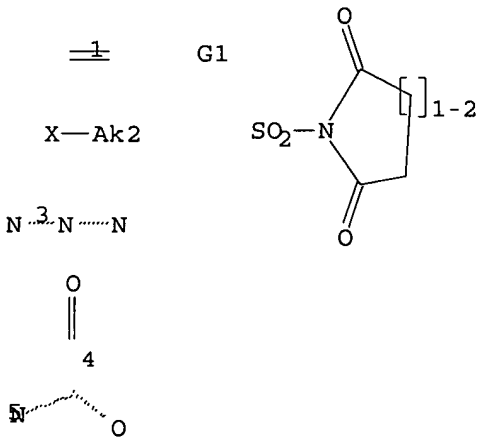
```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:18:10 ON 14 SEP 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:18:22 ON 14 SEP 2006
L1             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2              15 S L1
L3             263 S L1 FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:20:01 ON 14 SEP 2006
L4              76 S L3

=> d que l4 stat
L1             STR
```

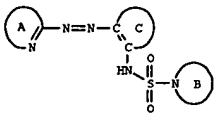



```
G1 S,N,P,Si,OH,CN,Hy,[@1],[@2],[@3],[@4],[@5]


Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L3             263 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L4              76 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3


=> d 1-76 bib abs hitstr
```

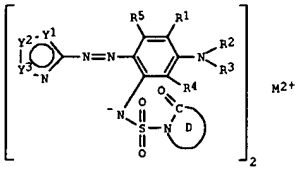
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:268622 CAPLUS
DN 144:321616
TI Azo dye-metal chelates for optical disks for high-density recording/readout by short-wavelength lasers
IN Nishimoto, Taizo; Nakagawa, Shinichi; Saito, Yasunori; Murakami, Masakazu; Sugimoto, Kenichi; Misawa, Tsutayoshi; Kinoshita, Tomoyuki; Kosaka, Akihiro; Kato, Kenichi; Masaoka, Toshihiro; Terao, Hiroshi; Kumagaya, Yojiro
PA Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 49 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2006077086	A2	20060323	JP 2004-260982	20040908
PRAI JP 2004-260982		20040908		

GI



I

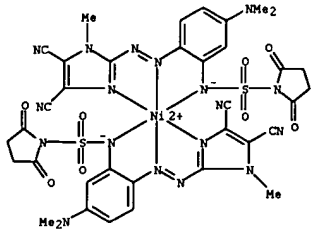


II

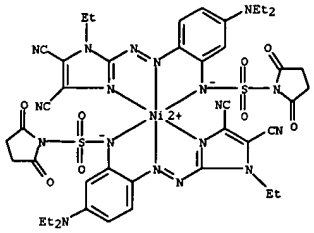
AB The chelates, especially useful for write-once read-many (WORM) DVD, comprise ≥2 azo dyes and polyvalent metal salts, wherein ≥1 of the dyes are I (A, B = heterocycle; C = aromatic hydrocarbon ring). Preferably, the chelates are II (Y1-Y3 = C, N, O, S, CR6, NR6; R1-R5 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C6-16 aryl, C2-6 alkenyl; R1R2, r1R3, and R2R2 may form 5- or 6-membered ring; R6 = halo, formyl, etc.; D = heterocycle; M = Ni, Co, Cu).
IT 879884-09-0 879884-10-3 879884-11-4

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
879884-12-5 879884-38-5 879884-41-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(azo dye-metal chelates for optical disks for high-d. recording/readout by short-wavelength lasers)

RN 879884-09-0 CAPLUS
CN Nickel, bis[N-[2-[(4,5-dicyano-1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl-κN3)azo-κN1]-5-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinesulfonamidato-κNN1]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

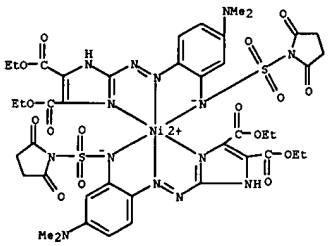


RN 879884-10-3 CAPLUS
CN Nickel, bis[N-[2-[(4,5-dicyano-1-ethyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl-κN3)azo-κN1]-5-(diethylamino)phenyl]-2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinesulfonamidato-κNN1]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

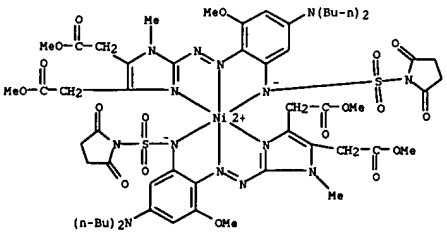


RN 879884-11-4 CAPLUS
CN Nickel, bis[diethyl 2-[[4-(dimethylamino)-2-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl]sulfonyl]amino-κN]phenyl]azo-κN2]-1H-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylato-κN3]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

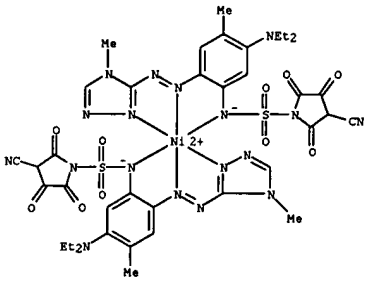


RN 879884-12-5 CAPLUS
CN Nickel, bis[dimethyl 2-[[4-(dibutylamino)-2-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]amino-κN]-6-methoxyphenyl]azo-κN2]-1-methyl-1H-imidazole-4,5-diacetato-κN3]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



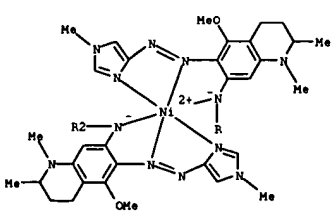
RN 879884-38-5 CAPLUS
CN Nickel, [3-cyano-N-[5-(diethylamino)-4-methyl-2-[(4-methyl-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl-κN2)azo-κN1]phenyl]-2,4,5-trioxo-1-pyrrolidinesulfonamidato-κNN1]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



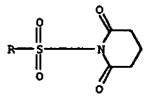
RN 879884-41-0 CAPLUS
CN Nickel, bis[2,6-dioxo-N-[1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-5-methoxy-1,2-dimethyl-6-[(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl-κN3)azo-κN1]-7-quinolinyl]-1-piperidinesulfonamidato-κNN1]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

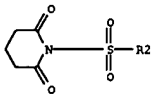
PAGE 1-A



L4 ANSWER 1 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

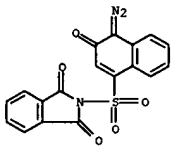




L4 ANSWER 2 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:3602 CAPLUS
DN 144:160293
TI Imaging composition for thermally sensitive CTP plate
IN Yu, Shangxian; Yang, Linglu; Zhang, Gailian; Yang, Jinrui; Gu, Jiangnan
PA Beijing Normal University, Peop. Rep. China; Guangxi Yulin Jinlong Ps Plate Printing Material Co., Ltd.
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 22 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI CN 1603956	A	20050406	CN 2003-143500	20030930
PRAI CN 2003-143500		20030930		

AB This invention provides a high-sensitivity imaging composition for thermally sensitive CTP plate and a synthetic preparation method for acid production source used for the composition The composition contains photothermal acid production source 1-20 %, film forming resin 50-90 %, crosslinking agent 1-20 %, photothermal conversion agent 1-10 %, coloration background dye 0.2-2 %, and solvent in an amount to give the composition 10-30 % solid content. This invention also provides a compound as a novel acid production source, its preparation method, and a method for obtaining different types of CTP plates by adjusting the compns. of the imaging composition and the imaging technique.
IT 874113-75-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of photoacid generator for imaging composition for thermally sensitive CTP plate)
RN 874113-75-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(4-diazo-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-1-naphthalenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

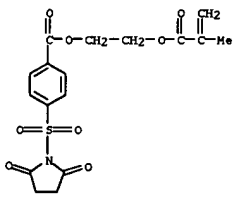


L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN APPLICANT
AN 2005:1106693 CAPLUS
DN 143:382399
TI Preparation of N-sulfonyldicarboximide containing tethering compounds and use to immobilize an amine-containing material to a substrate
IN Benson, Karl E.; David, Moses M.; Kipke, Cary A.; Lakshmi, Brinda B.; Leir, Charles M.; Moore, George G. I.; Shah, Rahul R.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 57 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 714,053.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

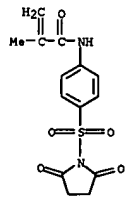
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2005227076	A1	20051013	US 2004-987075	20041112
US 2005106709	A1	20050519	US 2003-714053	20031114
AU 2004312384	A1	20050721	AU 2004-312384	20041217
CA 2552363	AA	20050721	CA 2004-2552363	20041217
WO 2005066092	A2	20050721	WO 2004-US42382	20041217
WO 2005066092	A3	20051013		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1700107	A2	20060913	EP 2004-818045	20041217
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
PRAI US 2003-714053	A2	20031114		
US 2003-533169P	P	20031230		
US 2004-987075	A	20041112		
US 2004-987522	A	20041112		
WO 2004-US42382	W	20041217		

AB Compds. having two reactive functional groups are described that can be used as a tethering compound to immobilize an amine-containing material to a substrate. The first reactive functional group can be used to provide attachment to a surface of a substrate. The second reactive functional group is a N-sulfonyldicarboximide group that can be reacted with an amine-containing material, particularly a primary aliphatic amine, to form a connector group between the substrate and the amine-containing material. The invention also provides articles and methods for immobilizing amine-containing materials to a substrate.
IT 859232-47-6P 859232-48-7P 859232-49-8P 860032-12-8P 866611-86-1P 866611-87-2P 866611-88-3P 866611-89-4P 866611-90-7P 866611-92-9P 866611-93-0P
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of N-sulfonyldicarboximide containing tethering compds. and use to immobilize an amine-containing material to substrate)

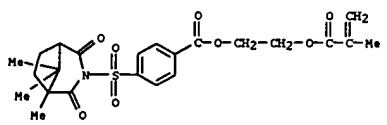
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 859232-47-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 859232-48-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

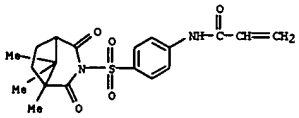


RN 859232-49-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

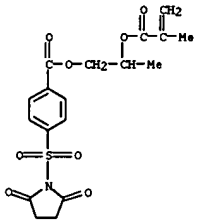


RN 860032-12-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-

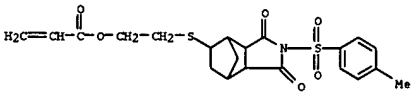
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
yl)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 866611-86-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

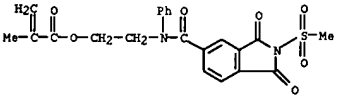


RN 866611-87-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[octahydro-2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-1H-isoindol-5-yl]thio]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



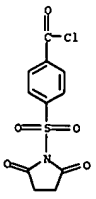
RN 866611-88-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[octahydro-2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-1H-isoindol-5-yl]thio]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



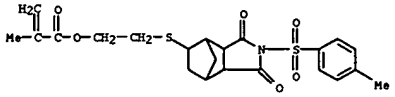
IT 851934-33-3DP, attached to hydroxy-functionalized poly(methylmethacrylate-methacrylic acid) beads or amine-functionalized Ultralink-Biosupport medium 851934-37-7DP, attached to DLG-DLC-polyimide-DLC-DLG multilayer substrate 851934-53-7DP, attached to gold and amine-containing mols. 851934-56-0DP, attached to gold and IgG
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of N-sulfonyldicarboximide containing tethering compds. and use to immobilize an amine-containing material to substrate)

RN 851934-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

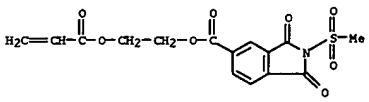


RN 851934-37-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 11-(trichlorosilyl)undecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

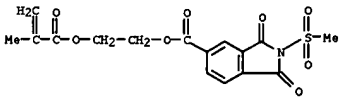
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



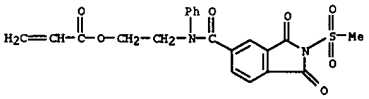
RN 866611-89-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-2-(methylsulfonyl)-1,3-dioxo-, 2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 866611-90-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-2-(methylsulfonyl)-1,3-dioxo-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

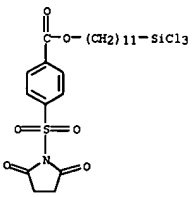


RN 866611-92-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[[2,3-dihydro-2-(methylsulfonyl)-1,3-dioxo-1H-isoindol-5-yl]carbonyl]phenylamino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



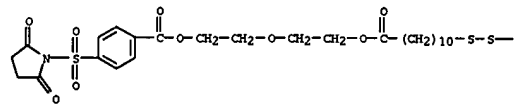
RN 866611-93-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[2,3-dihydro-2-(methylsulfonyl)-1,3-dioxo-1H-isoindol-5-yl]carbonyl]phenylamino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

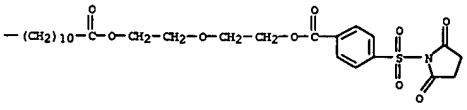


RN 851934-53-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5,8-Trioxa-20,21-dithiadotriacontan-32-oic acid, 1-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]-1,9-dioxo-, 2-[2-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]oxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

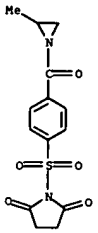


PAGE 1-B



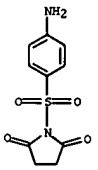
RN 851934-56-0 CAPLUS
CN Aziridine, 1-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 851934-32-2P 851934-33-3P 851934-34-4P
851934-35-5P 851934-37-7P 851934-38-8P
851934-39-9P 851934-40-2P 851934-41-3P
851934-42-4P 851934-43-5P 851934-44-6P
851934-45-7P 851934-46-8P 851934-47-9P
851934-48-0P 851934-49-1P 851934-50-4P
851934-51-5P 851934-52-6P 851934-53-7P
851934-54-8P 851934-55-9P 851934-56-0P
851934-60-6P 851934-62-8P 851934-66-2P
851934-68-4P 851934-69-5P 851934-70-8P
851934-71-9P 851934-72-0P 851934-75-3P
866611-82-7P 866611-83-8P 866611-84-9P
866611-85-0P 866611-91-8P 866611-94-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of N-sulfonyldicarboximide containing tethering compds. and use to
immobilize an amine-containing material to substrate)

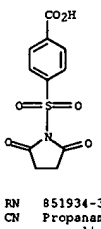
RN 851934-32-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851934-33-3 CAPLUS

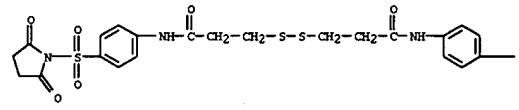
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 851934-34-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851934-35-5 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 3,3'-dithiobis[N-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

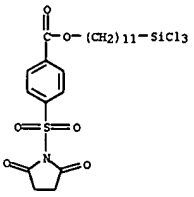
PAGE 1-A



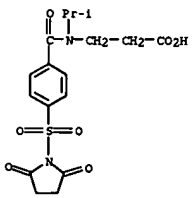
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

RN 851934-37-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 11-(trichlorosilyl)undecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

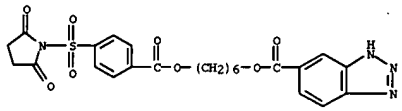


RN 851934-38-8 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]-N-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

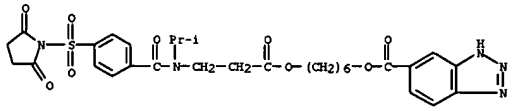


RN 851934-39-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzotriazole-5-carboxylic acid, 6-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]oxy]hexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

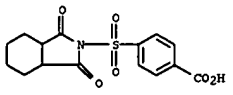
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



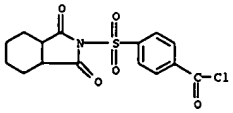
RN 851934-40-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzotriazole-5-carboxylic acid, 6-[3-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl](1-methylethyl)amino]-1-oxopropoxy]hexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851934-41-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(octahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

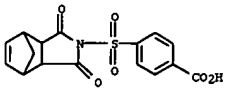


RN 851934-42-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(octahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

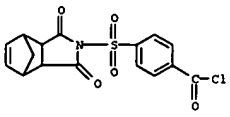


RN 851934-43-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

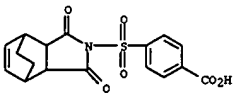
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



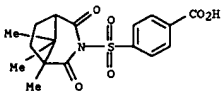
RN 851934-44-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851934-45-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-ethano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

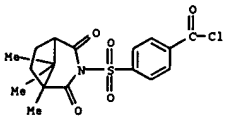


RN 851934-46-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

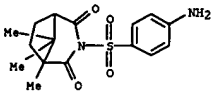


RN 851934-47-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

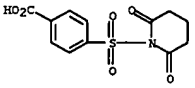
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 851934-48-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2,4-dione, 3-[(4-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]-1,8,8-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

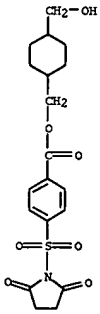


RN 851934-49-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,6-dioxo-1-piperidinyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



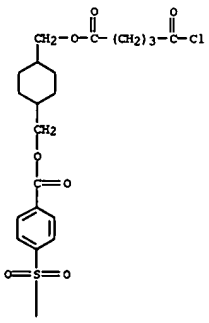
RN 851934-50-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, [4-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 851934-51-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, [4-[[(5-chloro-1,5-dioxopentyl)oxy]methyl]cyclohexyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

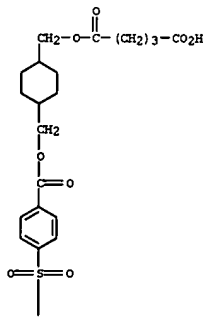


L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

RN 851934-52-6 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, mono[[4-[[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]oxy]methyl]cyclohexyl]methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

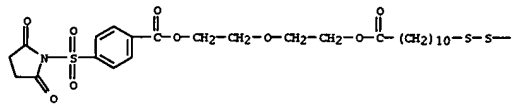


PAGE 2-A

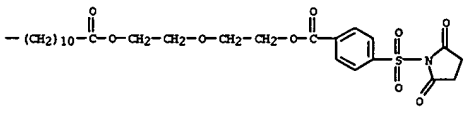
RN 851934-53-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5,8-Trioxa-20,21-dithiadotriacontan-32-oic acid, 1-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]-1,9-dioxo-, 2-[2-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]oxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

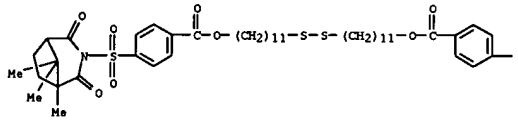


PAGE 1-B

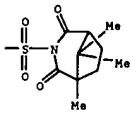


RN 851934-54-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]-, dithiodi-11,1-undecanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

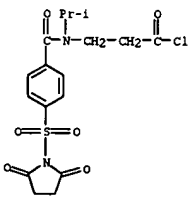


PAGE 1-B

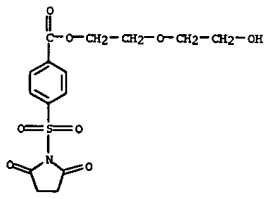


RN 851934-55-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-,

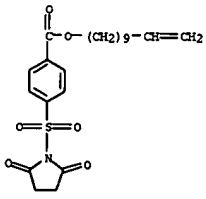
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 851934-62-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



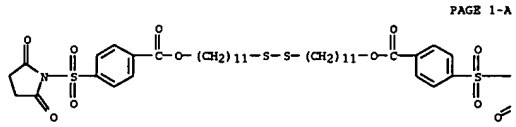
RN 851934-66-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 10-undecenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851934-68-4 CAPLUS

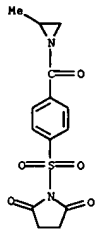
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
dithiodi-11,1-undecanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



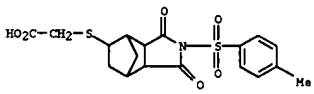
PAGE 1-B

RN 851934-56-0 CAPLUS
CN Aziridine, 1-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

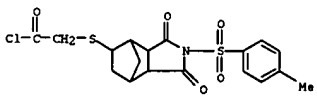


RN 851934-60-6 CAPLUS
CN Propanoyl chloride, 3-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl](1-methylethyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

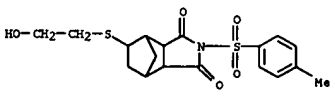
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Acetic acid, [[octahydro-2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-1H-isoindol-5-yl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



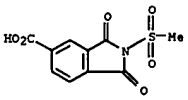
RN 851934-69-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetyl chloride, [[octahydro-2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-1H-isoindol-5-yl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851934-70-8 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, hexahydro-5-[(2-hydroxyethyl)thio]-2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

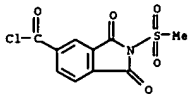


RN 851934-71-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-2-(methylsulfonyl)-1,3-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

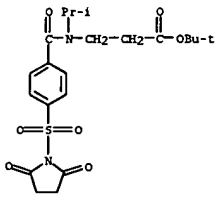


RN 851934-72-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carbonyl chloride, 2,3-dihydro-2-(methylsulfonyl)-1,3-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

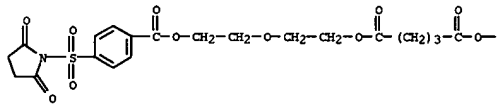


RN 851934-75-3 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]-N-(1-methylethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

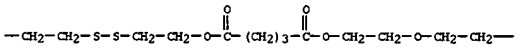


RN 866611-82-7 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, dithiodi-2,1-ethanediyl bis[2-[2-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]oxy]ethoxy]ethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

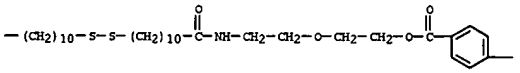


PAGE 1-B

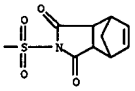


L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

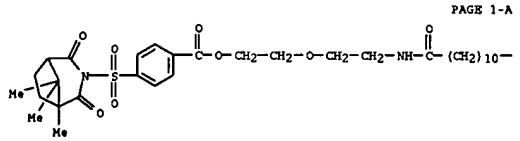


PAGE 1-C

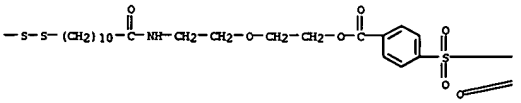


RN 866611-85-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]-, 7,30-dioxo-3,34-dioxa-18,19-dithia-6,31-diazahexatriacontane-1,36-diyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

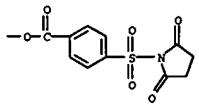


PAGE 1-B



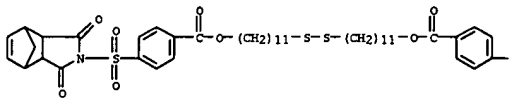
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-C

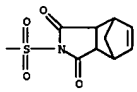


RN 866611-83-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-, dithiodi-11,1-undecanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

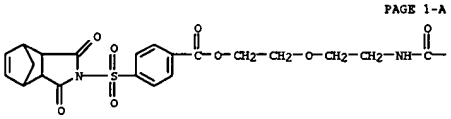


PAGE 1-B



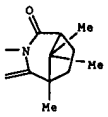
RN 866611-84-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-, 7,30-dioxo-3,34-dioxa-18,19-dithia-6,31-diazahexatriacontane-1,36-diyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

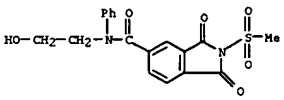


L4 ANSWER 3 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

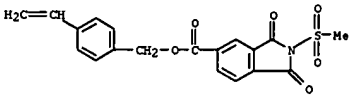
PAGE 1-C



RN 866611-91-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxamide, 2,3-dihydro-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)-1,3-dioxo-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



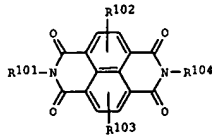
RN 866611-94-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-2-(methylsulfonyl)-1,3-dioxo-, (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 4 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:695872 CAPLUS
DN 143:183096
TI Electrophotographic photoconductor showing excellent faulty image suppression, its manufacture, process cartridge, and electrophotographic apparatus
IN Nagasaka, Hideaki; Sekido, Kunihiko; Sekiya, Michiyo; Miki, Nobumichi; Morikawa, Yosuke
PA Canon Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 33 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2005208617	A2	20050804	JP 2004-373349	20041224
PRAI JP 2003-434012	A	20031226		

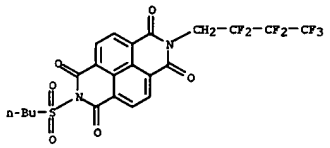
OS MARPAT 143:183096
GI



I

AB The title electrophotog. photoconductor contains a naphthalenetetracarboxylic diimide electron transport compound I (R101, R104 = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl; R102, R103 = H, halo, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy) 15-120 % dispersed in a binder resin of a charge generation layer. A charge generation material is Ga phthalocyanine, preferably hydroxygallium phthalocyanine.
IT 861402-55-3
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electron transport material in charge generation layer of electrophotog. photoconductor showing excellent faulty image suppression)
RN 861402-55-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthroline-1,3,6,8(2H,7H)-tetrone, 2-(butylsulfonyl)-7-(2,2,3,3,4,4,4-heptafluorobutyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

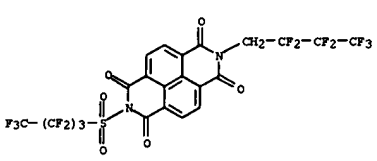
L4 ANSWER 4 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:692419 CAPLUS
DN 143:183085
TI Electrophotographic photoconductor showing excellent faulty image suppression, process cartridge, and electrophotographic apparatus
IN Sekido, Kunihiko; Nagasaka, Hideaki; Sekiya, Michiyo; Miki, Nobumichi; Morikawa, Yosuke
PA Canon Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2005208621	A2	20050804	JP 2004-373353	20041224
PRAI JP 2003-434011	A	20031226		

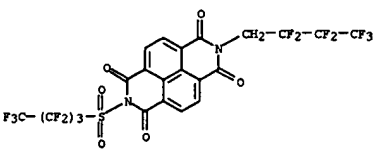
OS MARPAT 143:183085
AB The title electrophotog. photoconductor contains an electron transport material 21-50 % in a charge generation layer, and shows an electrostatic capacity of ≥135 pF/cm2. A pos. hole transport layer contains a polycarbonate binder having ≥100,000 weight average mol. weight or a polyarylate binder having ≥100,000 weight average mol. weight A charge generation material is hydroxygallium phthalocyanine. The electron transport material may be a specified naphthalenetetracarboxylic diimide compound
IT 859163-91-0
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electron transport material in charge generation layer of electrophotog. photoconductor showing excellent faulty image suppression)
RN 859163-91-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthroline-1,3,6,8(2H,7H)-tetrone, 2-(2,2,3,3,4,4,4-heptafluorobutyl)-7-[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:639050 CAPLUS
DN 143:142726
TI Electrophotographic photoreceptor containing naphthalenecarboxylic diimide compound charge-transporting agent, process cartridge and electrophotographic device
IN Sekiya, Michiyo; Nagasaka, Hideaki; Sekido, Kunihiko; Miki, Nobumichi; Morikawa, Yosuke
PA Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005066718	A1	20050721	WO 2004-JP19389	20041224
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005238974	A1	20051027	US 2005-159164	20050623
PRAI JP 2003-434013	A	20031226		
WO 2004-JP19389	A1	20041224		

AB An electrophotog. photoreceptor, which has excellent ghost suppressing effects and does not easily generate a ghost phenomenon even when it is mounted on a color electrophotog. device and an electrophotog. device not having a neutralizing means, and a process cartridge and an electrophotog. device having the electrophotog. photoreceptor are provided, by permitting VA, VB and d of the electrophotog. photoreceptor to satisfy (|-600-VA|-|-600-VB|)/d≤0.13 and VC to satisfy -5≤-(-450-VC)≤2.
IT 859163-91-0
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(charge transporting agent; electrophotog. photoreceptor containing naphthalenecarboxylic diimide compound charge-transporting agent)
RN 859163-91-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthroline-1,3,6,8(2H,7H)-tetrone, 2-(2,2,3,3,4,4,4-heptafluorobutyl)-7-[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



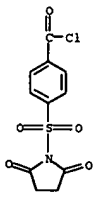
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

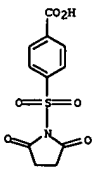
L4 ANSWER 7 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:638840 CAPLUS
DN 143:153936
TI Multifunctional compounds having terminal acylsulfonamide groups as amine capture agents
IN Benson, Karl E.; Kipke, Cary A.; Lakshmi, Brinda B.; Leir, Charles M.; Moore, George G. I.; Shah, Rahul
PA 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005066121	A2	20050721	WO 2004-US43621	20041229
	WO 2005066121	A3	20050811		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2004309805	A1	20050714	AU 2004-309805	20041217
	CA 2552208	AA	20050714	CA 2004-2552208	20041217
	AU 2004315032	A1	20050818	AU 2004-315032	20041217
	CA 2551957	AA	20050818	CA 2004-2551957	20041217
	WO 2005075973	A2	20050818	WO 2004-US42662	20041217
	WO 2005075973	A3	20060126		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2006135783	A1	20060622	US 2004-15543	20041217
	EP 1700109	A2	20060913	EP 2004-821309	20041217
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
	EP 1699768	A2	20060913	EP 2004-815645	20041229
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
PRAI	US 2003-533169P	P	20031230		
	US 2004-15543	A	20041217		
	WO 2004-US42455	W	20041217		
	WO 2004-US42662	W	20041217		
	WO 2004-US43621	W	20041229		

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
AB Multifunctional compds. having acylsulfonamide amine-reactive groups are described and can be used for the immobilization and crosslinking of amine-containing materials. Thus, 10 mL SOCl2 was added to a mixture of PEG 600 diacid [30 g, 0.05 mol, poly(ethylene glycol) bis(carboxymethyl) ether; d.p. 14] in 100 mL CH2Cl2 with immediate evolution of HCl, after 20 h, the solvent was removed under vacuum to give 33.6 g pale yellow oil, of this, 6.4 g (0.01 mol) was added to dry Na saccharin (4.1 g, 0.02 mol). The resulting slurry was stirred for 24 h, filtered, and dried under vacuum to give the desired post terminated polyethylene glycol as a pale tan syrup in yield 9.3 g.
IT 851934-33-3P 851934-34-4P 851934-43-5P
851934-44-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(multifunctional compds. having terminal acylsulfonamide groups for immobilization or crosslinking amine materials)
RN 851934-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

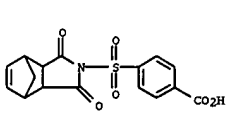


RN 851934-34-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

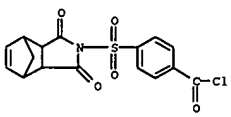


RN 851934-43-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

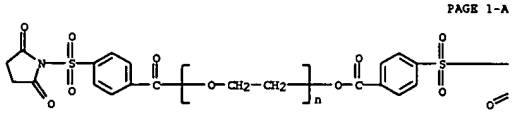


RN 851934-44-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 859500-23-5P 859500-24-6P 859500-25-7P
859500-26-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(multifunctional compds. having terminal acylsulfonamide groups for immobilization or crosslinking amine materials)
RN 859500-23-5 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]-ω-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

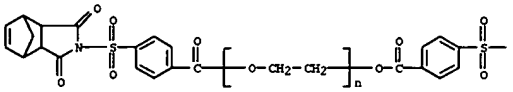


PAGE 1-B

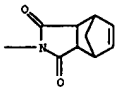
RN 859500-24-6 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]-ω-[[4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl]sulfonyl]benzoyl]oxy]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

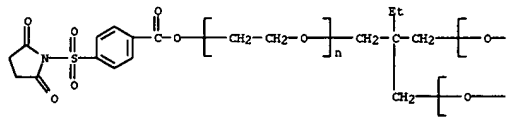


PAGE 1-B



RN 859500-25-7 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-
pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]oxy]-, ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-
1,3-propanediol (3:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

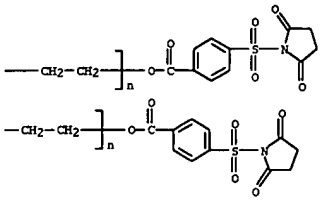
PAGE 1-A



L4 ANSWER 7 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

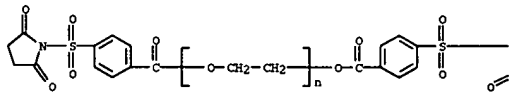


RN 859500-26-8 CAPLUS
CN Aziridine, polymer with α-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-
pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]-ω-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-
pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 859500-23-5
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C22 H16 N2 O11 S2
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 151-56-4
CMF C2 H5 N

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:638826 CAPLUS
DN 143:149406
TI Acoustic sensors and methods
IN Baetzold, John P.; Benson, Karl E.; Bommarito, Mario G.; Daniels, Michael P.; Everaerts, Albert I.; Flanigan, Peggy-Jean P.; Free, Benton M.; Kipke, Cary A.; Lakshmi, Brinda B.; Leir, Charles M.; Moore, George G. I.; Nguyen, Lang N.; Shah, Rahul; Stark, Peter A.
PA 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 128 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005066092	A2	20050721	WO 2004-US42382	20041217
	WO 2005066092	A3	20051013		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2005112672	A1	20050526	US 2004-987522	20041112
	US 2005227076	A1	20051013	US 2004-987075	20041112
	AU 2004309805	A1	20050714	AU 2004-309805	20041217
	CA 2552208	AA	20050714	CA 2004-2552208	20041217
	AU 2004312384	A1	20050721	AU 2004-312384	20041217
	CA 2552363	AA	20050721	CA 2004-2552363	20041217
	AU 2004315032	A1	20050818	AU 2004-315032	20041217
	CA 2551957	AA	20050818	CA 2004-2551957	20041217
	WO 2005075973	A2	20050818	WO 2004-US42662	20041217
	WO 2005075973	A3	20060126		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1700107	A2	20060913	EP 2004-818045	20041217
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
	EP 1700109	A2	20060913	EP 2004-821309	20041217
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
PRAI	US 2003-533169P	P	20031230		
	US 2004-987075	A	20041112		
	US 2004-987522	A	20041112		
	US 2003-713174	A2	20031114		
	US 2003-714053	A2	20031114		

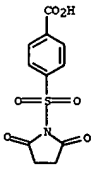
L4 ANSWER 8 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

WO 2004-US42382 W 20041217
WO 2004-US42455 W 20041217
WO 2004-US42662 W 20041217

AB This article discloses acoustic sensors, preferably surface acoustic wave sensors, and more preferably shear horizontal surface acoustic wave sensors that include soluble polymers, monomers (optionally mixed with oligomers and/or polymers formed from such monomers), or multifunctional compds., for example, that can function as either waveguide materials, immobilization materials for secondary capture agents (e.g., antibodies), or both.

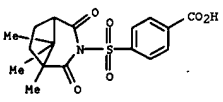
IT 851934-34-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(acoustic sensors and methods)

RN 851934-34-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

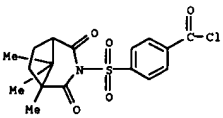


IT 851934-33-3P 851934-43-5P 851934-44-6P
851934-46-8P 851934-47-9P 851934-48-0P
859232-48-7P 859232-49-8P 860032-10-6P
860032-11-7P 860032-12-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(acoustic sensors and methods)

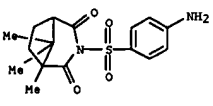
RN 851934-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



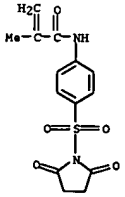
RN 851934-47-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851934-48-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2,4-dione, 3-[(4-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]-1,8,8-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

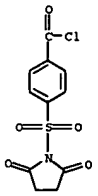


RN 859232-48-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

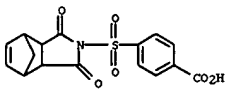


RN 859232-49-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-

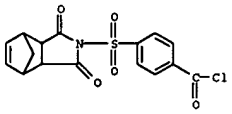
L4 ANSWER 8 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 851934-43-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

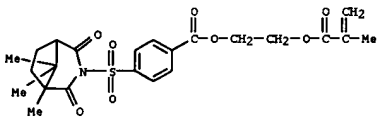


RN 851934-44-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

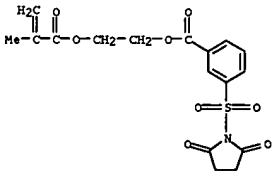


RN 851934-46-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

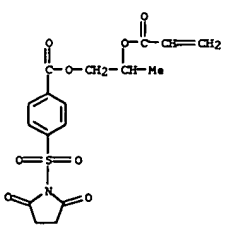
L4 ANSWER 8 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
yl)sulfonyl]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 860032-10-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

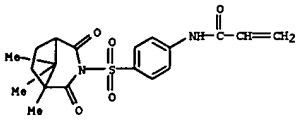


RN 860032-11-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 860032-12-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 9 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2005:638661 CAPLUS

DN 143:134114

TI Soluble polymers as amine capture agents and methods

IN Benson, Karl E.; Bommarito, G. Marco; Everaerts, Albert I.; Lakshmi, Brinda B.; Leir, Charles M.; Moore, George G. I.; Shah, Rahul R.; Stark, Peter A.

PA 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005065370	A2	20050721	WO 2004-US43917	20041229
	WO 2005065370	A3	20050811		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2004309805	A1	20050714	AU 2004-309805	20041217
	CA 2552208	AA	20050714	CA 2004-2552208	20041217
	AU 2004315032	A1	20050818	AU 2004-315032	20041217
	CA 2551957	AA	20050818	CA 2004-2551957	20041217
	WO 2005075973	A2	20050818	WO 2004-US42662	20041217
	WO 2005075973	A3	20060126		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2006135718	A1	20060622	US 2004-15399	20041217
	EP 1700109	A2	20060913	EP 2004-821309	20041217
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
	EP 1699790	A2	20060913	EP 2004-815907	20041229
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
PRAI	US 2003-533169P	P	20031230		
	US 2004-15399	A	20041217		
	WO 2004-US42455	W	20041217		
	WO 2004-US42662	W	20041217		
	WO 2004-US43917	W	20041229		

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB The invention relates to soluble polymers and methods for the preparation thereof,
wherein the polymers of the present invention have pendant acylsulfonamide amine-reactive groups that can be used for the capture of amine containing materials. Thus, mixing 154 mL DMF with 4-carboxybenzenesulfonamide (I) 30.0, succinic anhydride 16.41 and triethylamine 33.19 g at 50° under N for 4 h, after cooling to room temperature, combining the resulting mixture with 18.27 mL Ac2O, stirring for 1 h and working up gave a N-succinimide compound of I which was converted to an acyl chloride using thionyl chloride. Esterifying the succinimide with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate and polymerizing the resulting ester with a comonomer gave a polymer having amine-reactive pendant.

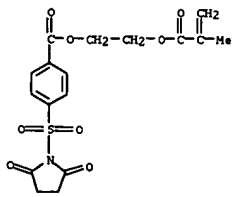
IT 859232-50-1P 859232-51-2P 859232-52-3P
859232-56-7P 859232-57-8P 859232-58-9P
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of soluble polymers as amine capture agents and method of use)

RN 859232-50-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

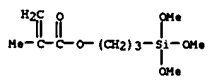
CM 1

CRN 859232-47-6
CMF C17 H17 N O8 S



CM 2

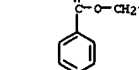
CRN 2530-85-0
CMF C10 H20 O5 Si



L4 ANSWER 9 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 859232-51-2 CAPLUS

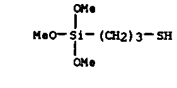
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanethiol and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 859232-47-6
CMF C17 H17 N O8 S

CM 2

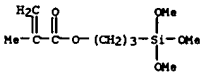
CRN 4420-74-0
CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si



CM 3

CRN 2530-85-0
CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



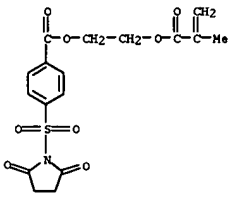
CM 4

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 859232-52-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanethiol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

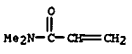
CRN 859232-47-6
CMF C17 H17 N O8 S



CM 2

CRN 4420-74-0
CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si

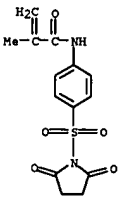
L4 ANSWER 9 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 859232-57-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with N-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanethiol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

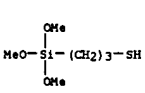
CM 1

CRN 859232-48-7
CMF C14 H14 N2 O5 S



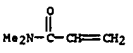
CM 2

CRN 4420-74-0
CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si



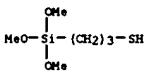
CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



RN 859232-58-9 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



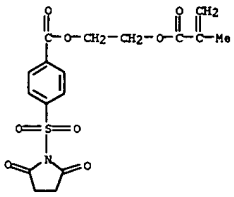
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 859232-56-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 859232-47-6
CMF C17 H17 N O8 S



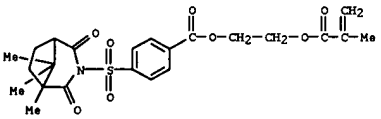
CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

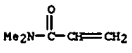
CM 1

CRN 859232-49-8
CMF C23 H27 N O8 S

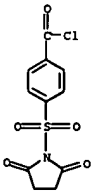


CM 2

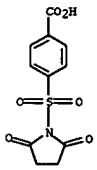
CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



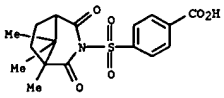
IT 851934-33-3P 851934-34-4P 851934-46-8P
851934-47-9P 859232-47-6P 859232-48-7P
859232-49-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(manufacture of soluble polymers as amine capture agents and method of use)
RN 851934-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



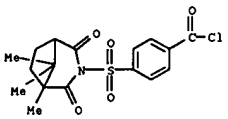
L4 ANSWER 9 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 851934-34-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851934-46-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

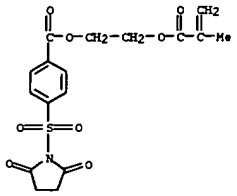


RN 851934-47-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

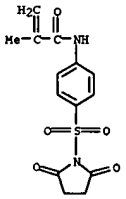


RN 859232-47-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

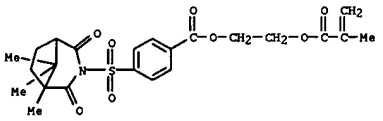
L4 ANSWER 9 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 859232-48-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



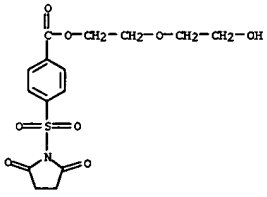
RN 859232-49-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



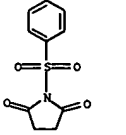
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN APPLICANT
AN 2005:429324 CAPLUS
DN 142:478399
TI N-sulfonyldicarboximide containing tethering compounds
IN Benson, Karl E.; David, Moses M.; Kipke, Cary A.; Lakshmi, Brinda B.; Leir, Charles M.; Moore, George G.; Shah, Rahul
PA 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 51 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005106709	A1	20050519	US 2003-714053	20031114
	WO 2005049565	A1	20050602	WO 2004-US37778	20041112
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2005227076	A1	20051013	US 2004-987075	20041112
	EP 1689709	A1	20060816	EP 2004-801015	20041112
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
	WO 2005064349	A2	20050714	WO 2004-US42455	20041217
	WO 2005064349	A3	20051110		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 2003-714053	A	20031114		
	WO 2004-US37778	W	20041112		

OS MARPAT 142:478399
AB Compds. having two reactive functional groups are described that can be used as a tethering compound to immobilize an amine-containing material to a substrate. The 1st reactive functional group can be used to provide attachment to a surface of a substrate. The 2nd reactive functional group is a N-sulfonyldicarboximide group that can be reacted with an amine-containing material, particularly a primary aliphatic amine, to form a connector group between the substrate and the amine-containing material. The invention also provides articles and methods for immobilizing amine-containing materials to a substrate.
IT 851934-62-8P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(amine-contg. materials immobilization with N-sulfonyldicarboximide contg. tethering compds.)
RN 851934-62-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

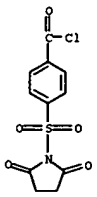


IT 851934-32-2P 851934-33-3P 851934-34-4P
851934-35-5P 851934-36-6P 851934-37-7P
851934-38-8P 851934-39-9P 851934-40-2P
851934-41-3P 851934-42-4P 851934-43-5P
851934-44-6P 851934-45-7P 851934-46-8P
851934-47-9P 851934-48-0P 851934-49-1P
851934-50-4P 851934-51-5P 851934-52-6P
851934-53-7P 851934-54-8P 851934-55-9P
851934-56-0P 851934-58-2P 851934-60-6P
851934-64-0P 851934-66-2P 851934-68-4P
851934-69-5P 851934-70-8P 851934-71-9P
851934-72-0P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amine-containing materials immobilization with N-sulfonyldicarboximide containing tethering compds.)
RN 851934-32-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

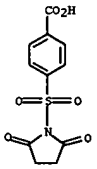


RN 851934-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
NAME)

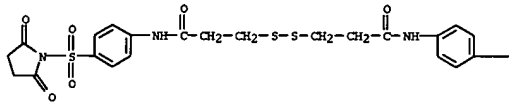


RN 851934-34-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



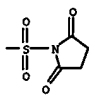
RN 851934-35-5 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 3,3'-dithiobis[N-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



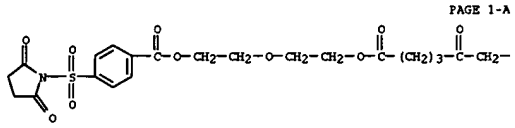
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

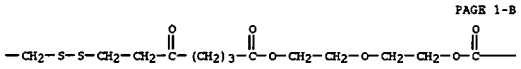


RN 851934-36-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5,8-Trioxa-16,17-dithiatetracosan-24-oic acid, 1-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]-1,9,13,20-tetraoxo-, 2-[2-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]oxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

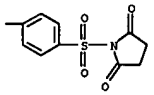
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

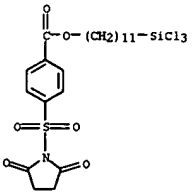


PAGE 1-C

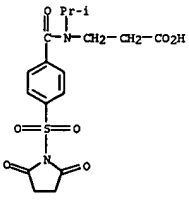


RN 851934-37-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 11-(trichlorosilyl)undecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

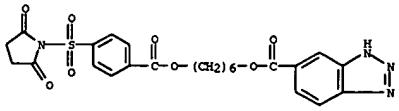
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 851934-38-8 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]-N-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

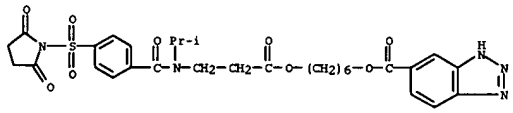


RN 851934-39-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzotriazole-5-carboxylic acid, 6-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]oxy]hexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

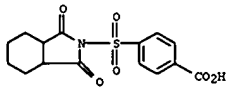


RN 851934-40-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzotriazole-5-carboxylic acid, 6-[3-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl](1-methylethyl)amino]-1-oxopropoxy]hexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

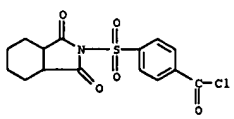
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



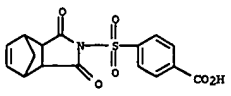
RN 851934-41-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(octahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851934-42-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(octahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

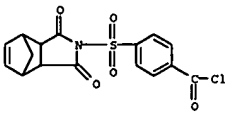


RN 851934-43-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

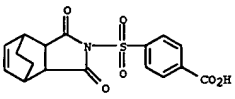


RN 851934-44-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

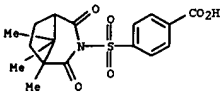
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



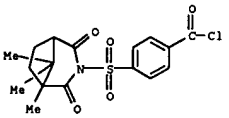
RN 851934-45-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-ethano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851934-46-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

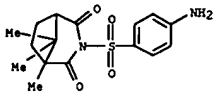


RN 851934-47-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

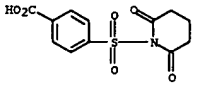


RN 851934-48-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2,4-dione, 3-[(4-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]-1,8,8-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

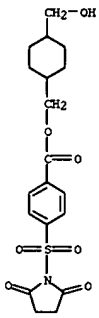
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 851934-49-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,6-dioxo-1-piperidinyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



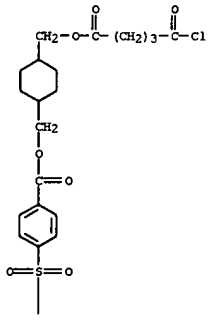
RN 851934-50-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, [4-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851934-51-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, [4-[[(5-chloro-1,5-dioxopentyl)oxy]methyl]cyclohexyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

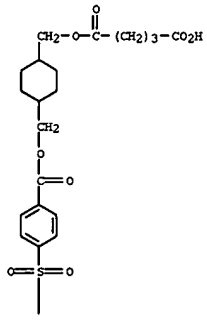


PAGE 2-A

RN 851934-52-6 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, mono[[4-[[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]oxy]methyl]cyclohexyl]methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

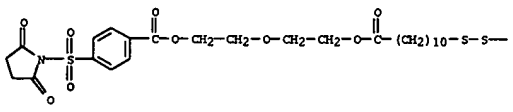
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

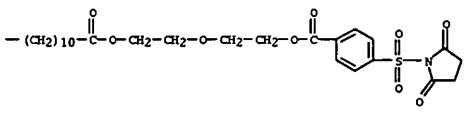
RN 851934-53-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5,8-Trioxa-20,21-dithiadotriacontan-32-oic acid, 1-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]-1,9-dioxo-, 2-[2-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]oxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



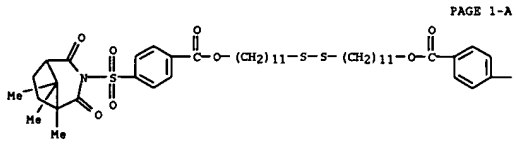
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

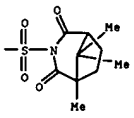


RN 851934-54-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,8,8-trimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)sulfonyl]-, dithiodi-11,1-undecanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



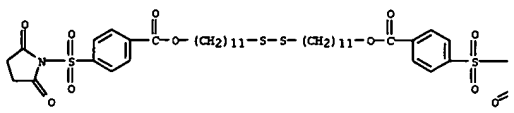
PAGE 1-B



RN 851934-55-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, dithiodi-11,1-undecanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

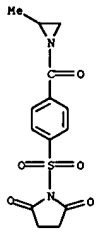
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

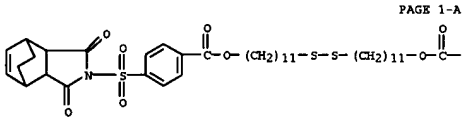
RN 851934-56-0 CAPLUS
CN Aziridine, 1-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



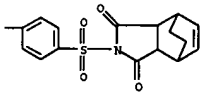
RN 851934-58-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-ethano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-, dithiodi-11,1-undecanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

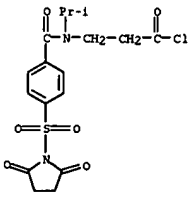
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

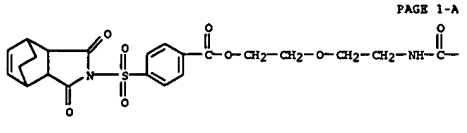


RN 851934-60-6 CAPLUS
CN Propanoyl chloride, 3-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl](1-methylethyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



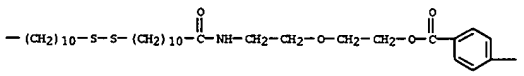
RN 851934-64-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-ethano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-, 7,30-dioxo-3,34-dioxa-18,19-dithia-6,31-diazahexatriacontane-1,36-diyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

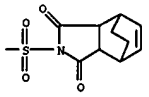


L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

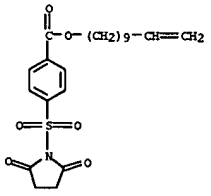
PAGE 1-B



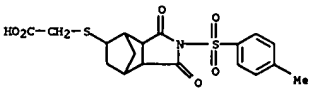
PAGE 1-C



RN 851934-66-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]-, 10-undecenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

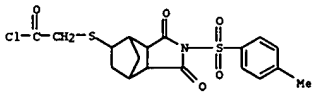


RN 851934-68-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[octahydro-2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-1H-isoindol-5-yl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

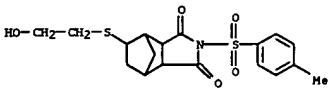


RN 851934-69-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetyl chloride, [[octahydro-2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-1H-isoindol-5-yl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

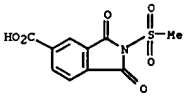
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



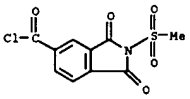
RN 851934-70-8 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, hexahydro-5-[(2-hydroxyethyl)thio]-2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851934-71-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-2-(methylsulfonyl)-1,3-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

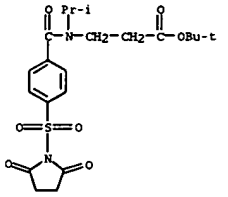


RN 851934-72-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carbonyl chloride, 2,3-dihydro-2-(methylsulfonyl)-1,3-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 851934-75-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(amine-containing materials immobilization with N-sulfonyldicarboximide containing tethering compds.)
RN 851934-75-3 CAPLUS

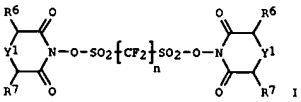
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN β-Alanine, N-[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]benzoyl]-N-(1-methylethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 11 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1125476 CAPLUS
DN 142:65319
TI Acid generators and positively or negatively working radiation-sensitive resin compositions containing the same
IN Ibata, Satoshi; Nagai, Tomoki; O, Isamu
PA JSR Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 63 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

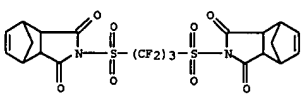
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2004359590	A2	20041224	JP 2003-158808	20030604
PRAI JP 2003-158808		20030604		

OS MARPAT 142:65319
GI



AB The acid generators comprise compds. having the structure of SO2(CF2)nSO2 (n = 2-10 integer), preferably, disulfonic acid onium salts SO3-(CF2)nSO3-2M+ (n = 2-10 integer; M+ = monovalent onium cation). Preferably, M+ comprises sulfonium cations R1R2R3S+ or iodonium cations R4R5I+ (R1-R5 = C1-10 alkyl, C6-18 aryl; ≥1 of R1-R3 may be bonded together and form ring with S; R4 and R5 may be bonded together and form ring with I). Acid generators comprising N,N'-di(sulfonyloximides) I (n = 2-10 integer; R6, R7 = H, monovalent organic group; R6 and R7 bonding to the same imide ring may be bonded together and form ring; Y1 = single bond, double bond, divalent organic group) are also claimed. The pos. working radiation-sensitive resin compns. contain (A) radiation-sensitive acid generators involving any of the above-mentioned acid generators and (B) resins which are insol. or slightly soluble in alkalis, bear acid-dissociable groups, and become soluble in alkalis upon dissociation of the acid-dissociable groups. The neg.-working radiation-sensitive resin compns. contain (A) radiation-sensitive acid generators involving any of the above-mentioned acid generators, (C) alkali-soluble resins, and (D) compds. capable of crosslinking the alkali-soluble resins in the presence of acids. The acids generated from the acid generators have sufficiently high acidity and b.p., the diffusion length of the acids in resist films is appropriately short, mask pattern dependency is small, and focus depth is excellent.
IT 809274-50-8P
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(disulfonic acid generators for pos. or neg. working radiation-sensitive resist compns.)
RN 809274-50-8 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2,2'-[(1,1,2,2,3,3-hexafluoro-1,3-propanediyl)bis(sulfonyl)]bis[3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

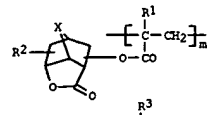
L4 ANSWER 11 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



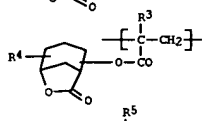
L4 ANSWER 12 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:609807 CAPLUS
DN 141:164831
TI Radiation-sensitive resin composition
IN Yamamoto, Masafumi; Ishida, Hidemitsu; Ishii, Hiroyuki; Kajita, Toru
PA Jsr Corporation, Japan
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 57 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004146802	A1	20040729	US 2003-345157	20030116
	US 7005230	B2	20060228		
PRAI	US 2003-345157		20030116		

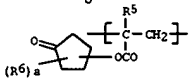
GI



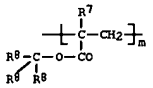
I



II



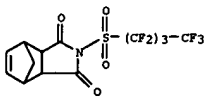
III



IV

AB A radiation-sensitive resin composition comprises (A) a resin which comprises
at least one recurring unit I, II, III (R1,3,5 = H, methyl; R2,4,6 = H, C1-4 alkyl; X = methylene group, O, S; a =1-5), and a recurring unit IV (R7 =H, methyl; R8 = C4-20 monovalent alicyclic hydrocarbon group, C1-4 alkyl) and is insol. or scarcely soluble in alkali, but becomes alkali soluble
by action of an acid, (B) a photoacid generator, and (C) a polycyclic compound The resin composition is used as a chemical-amplified resist for

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
microfabrication utilizing deep UV rays.
IT 406198-76-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photoacid generator; radiation-sensitive resin composition for photoresist
containing)
RN 406198-76-3 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

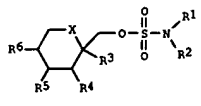


RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:931376 CAPLUS
DN 140:5258
TI Preparation of substituted glycoside sulfamates as anticonvulsant agents for the treatment of epilepsy
IN Abdel-Magid, Ahmed; Maryanoff, Cynthia; Mehrman, Steven; Sorgi, Kirk; Villani, Frank; Kordik, Cheryl P.; Reitz, Allen B.; Maryanoff, Bruce Eliot
PA Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 166 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003097656	A2	20031127	WO 2003-US14796	20030509
	WO 2003097656	A3	20040610		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF; BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2004038911	A1	20040226	US 2003-434387	20030508
	US 7060725	B2	20060613		
	CA 2485966	AA	20031127	CA 2003-2485966	20030509
	AU 2003232112	A1	20031202	AU 2003-232112	20030509
	EP 1506212	A2	20050216	EP 2003-753013	20030509
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003009964	A	20050301	BR 2003-9964	20030509
	CN 1665828	A	20050907	CN 2003-815991	20030509
	JP 2005526852	T2	20050908	JP 2004-505387	20030509
	NO 2004005369	A	20041208	NO 2004-5369	20041208
	US 2006058373	A1	20060316	US 2005-265670	20051102
PRAI	US 2002-378017P	P	20020513		
	US 2003-434387	A3	20030508		
	WO 2003-US14796	W	20030509		

OS MARPAT 140:5258
GI

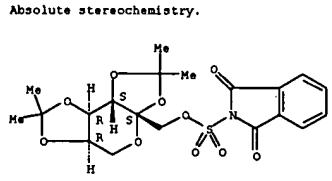


I

AB Glycoside sulfamates I, wherein X is CH2, O; R1 is H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, cyclo-alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl-alkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl-alkyl, acyl, sulfonyl, silyl; R2 is OH, alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, cyclo-alkenyl, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl,

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
aralkyloxy, heteroaryl, heteroaryl-alkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl-alkyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl-oxycarbonyl, aralkyl-oxycarbonyl; alternatively, R1 and R2 are taken together with the N atom to which they are bound to form a heteroaryl or heterocycloalkyl group; R3-R6 are each independently selected from 5 hydrogen or lower alkyl and, when X is CH2, R5 and R6 may be alkene groups joined to form a benzene ring and, when X is O, R3 and R4 and/or R5 and R6 together may be a methylenedioxy group; processes for the prepn. of and pharmaceutical compns. comprising said derivs. The compds. of the present invention are useful for the treatment of epilepsy. Thus, N-allyl-2,3:4,5-bis-O-(1-methylethylidene)-β-D-fructopyranose sulfamate was prepd. and tested in vivo as anticonvulsant agent for the treatment of epilepsy. The daily dosage of the products may be varied over a wide range from 5 to 1,000 mg per adult human per day. An effective amt. of the drug is ordinarily supplied at a dosage level of from about 0.01 mg/kg to about 50 mg/kg of body wt. per day.
IT 627538-02-7P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted glycoside sulfamates as anticonvulsant agents for treatment of epilepsy)
RN 627538-02-7 CAPLUS
CN β-D-Fructopyranose, 2,3:4,5-bis-O-(1-methylethylidene)-, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2-sulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

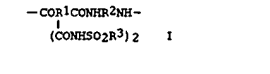
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 14 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:890186 CAPLUS
DN 139:388579
TI Polyamide blend materials for alignment films and manufacture of liquid crystal display elements using them with excellent electric properties, adhesion, and printability
IN Katsumura, Nobuhito; Yamada, Masahiro; Fukuoka, Nobuhiko; Inoe, Takashi
PA Hitachi Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

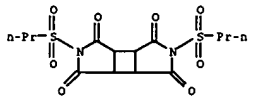
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003322860	A2	20031114	JP 2002-130096	20020501
PRAI JP 2002-130096		20020501		

GI

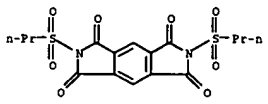


AB The materials, useful for TFT-LCD, contain 1st polyamides with Mw 5000-200,000 bearing units COR1(CONHSO2R3)2CONHR2NH (R1 = tetravalent organic group; R2 = divalent organic group; R3 = C1-10 alkyl, C6-10 aryl) and 2nd polyamides with Mw 5000-200,000 bearing units COR4(CONHSO2R6)2CONHR5NH and COR4(CONHSO2R6)2CONHR7R8NH [R4 = I; R5 = divalent organic group; R6 = same as R3; X = (un)saturated hydrocarbon group; R7 = trivalent organic group; R8 = C6-20 linear (fluoro)alkyl]. The materials, showing good storage stability when dissolved in solvents (solids content 1-70%), can be imidated by baking at relatively low temps.
IT 623582-26-3P 623582-27-4P 623582-29-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for polyamide preparation; manufacture of alignment films by curing blends of polyamic acid ester-type polyamides bearing sulfonamide groups for LCD with good elec. properties, adhesion, and printability)
RN 623582-26-3 CAPLUS
CN Cyclobuta[1,2-c:3,4-c']dipyrrole-1,3,4,6(2H,5H)-tetrone, tetrahydro-2,5-bis(propylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

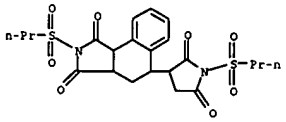
L4 ANSWER 14 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 623582-27-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']dipyrrole-1,3,5,7(2H,6H)-tetrone, 2,6-bis(propylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



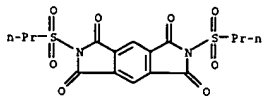
RN 623582-29-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benz[e]isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-[2,5-dioxo-1-(propylsulfonyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-3a,4,5,9b-tetrahydro-2-(propylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 623582-28-5P 623582-30-9P 623582-32-1P
623582-35-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(polyamide; manufacture of alignment films by curing blends of polyamic acid ester-type polyamides bearing sulfonamide groups for LCD with good elec. properties, adhesion, and printability)
RN 623582-28-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-methylenebis[6-amino-, polymer with 2,6-bis(propylsulfonyl)benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']dipyrrole-1,3,5,7(2H,6H)-tetrone, tetrahydro-2,5-bis(propylsulfonyl)cyclobuta[1,2-c:3,4-c']dipyrrole-1,3,4,6(2H,5H)-tetrone and 4,4'-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis(methyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

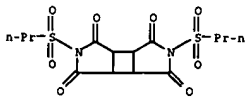
L4 ANSWER 14 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CM 1

CRN 623582-27-4
CMF C16 H16 N2 O8 S2



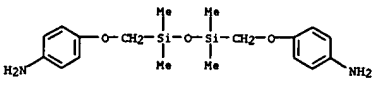
CM 2

CRN 623582-26-3
CMF C14 H18 N2 O8 S2



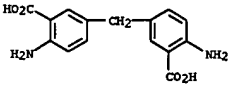
CM 3

CRN 83891-22-9
CMF C18 H28 N2 O3 Si2



CM 4

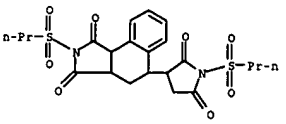
CRN 7330-46-3
CMF C15 H14 N2 O4



L4 ANSWER 14 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 623582-30-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benz[e]isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-[2,5-dioxo-1-(propylsulfonyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-3a,4,5,9b-tetrahydro-2-(propylsulfonyl)-, polymer with 1,4-benzenediamine, 2-(hexadecyloxy)-1,4-benzenediamine and 4,4'-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis(methyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

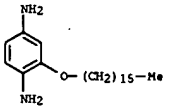
CM 1

CRN 623582-29-6
CMF C22 H26 N2 O8 S2



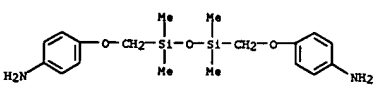
CM 2

CRN 152559-04-1
CMF C22 H40 N2 O



CM 3

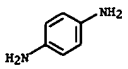
CRN 83891-22-9
CMF C18 H28 N2 O3 Si2



CM 4

CRN 106-50-3
CMF C6 H8 N2

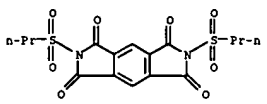
L4 ANSWER 14 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 623582-32-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-diamino-, polymer with 2,6-bis(propylsulfonyl)benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']dipyrrole-1,3,5,7(2H,6H)-tetrone, tetrahydro-2,5-bis(propylsulfonyl)cyclobuta[1,2-c:3,4-c']dipyrrole-1,3,4,6(2H,5H)-tetrone and 4,4'-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis(methyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

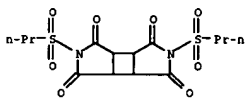
CM 1

CRN 623582-27-4
CMF C16 H16 N2 O8 S2



CM 2

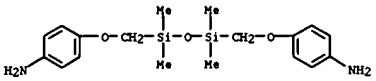
CRN 623582-26-3
CMF C14 H18 N2 O8 S2



CM 3

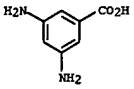
CRN 83891-22-9
CMF C18 H28 N2 O3 Si2

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 4

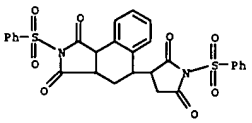
CRN 535-87-5
CMF C7 H8 N2 O2



RN 623582-35-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benz[e]isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-[2,5-dioxo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-3a,4,5,9b-tetrahydro-2-(phenylsulfonyl)-, polymer with 1,4-benzenediamine, 2-(hexadecyloxy)-1,4-benzenediamine and 4,4'-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis(methyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

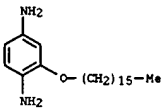
CRN 623582-34-3
CMF C28 H22 N2 O8 S2



CM 2

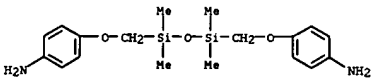
CRN 152559-04-1
CMF C22 H40 N2 O

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



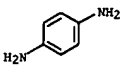
CM 3

CRN 83891-22-9
CMF C18 H28 N2 O3 Si2



CM 4

CRN 106-50-3
CMF C6 H8 N2



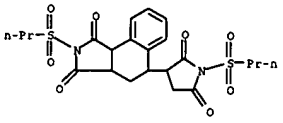
IT 623582-31-0P 623582-33-2P 623582-36-5P
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyimide; manufacture of alignment films by curing blends of polyamic acid ester-type polyamides bearing sulfonamide groups for LCD with good elec. properties, adhesion, and printability)

RN 623582-31-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-methylenebis[6-amino-, polymer with 1,4-benzenediamine, 2,6-bis(propylsulfonyl)benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']dipyrrole-1,3,5,7(2H,6H)-tetrone, 5-[2,5-dioxo-1-(propylsulfonyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-3a,4,5,9b-tetrahydro-2-(propylsulfonyl)-1H-benz[e]isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-(hexadecyloxy)-1,4-benzenediamine, tetrahydro-2,5-bis(propylsulfonyl)cyclobuta[1,2-c:3,4-c']dipyrrole-1,3,4,6(2H,5H)-tetrone and 4,4'-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis(methyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

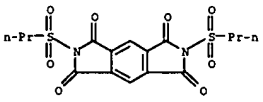
CRN 623582-29-6
CMF C22 H26 N2 O8 S2

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



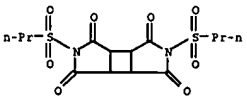
CM 2

CRN 623582-27-4
CMF C16 H16 N2 O8 S2



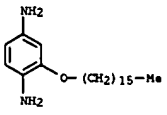
CM 3

CRN 623582-26-3
CMF C14 H18 N2 O8 S2



CM 4

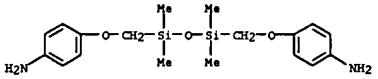
CRN 152559-04-1
CMF C22 H40 N2 O



L4 ANSWER 14 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

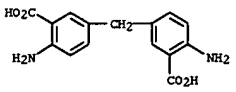
CM 5

CRN 83891-22-9
CMF C18 H28 N2 O3 Si2



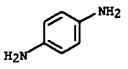
CM 6

CRN 7330-46-3
CMF C15 H14 N2 O4



CM 7

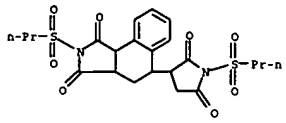
CRN 106-50-3
CMF C6 H8 N2



RN 623582-33-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-diamino-, polymer with 1,4-benzenediamine, 2,6-bis(propylsulfonyl)benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']dipyrrole-1,3,5,7(2H,6H)-tetrone, 5-[2,5-dioxo-1-(propylsulfonyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-3a,4,5,9b-tetrahydro-2-(propylsulfonyl)-1H-benz[e]isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-(hexadecyloxy)-1,4-benzenediamine, tetrahydro-2,5-bis(propylsulfonyl)cyclobuta[1,2-c:3,4-c']dipyrrole-1,3,4,6(2H,5H)-tetrone and 4,4'-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis(methyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

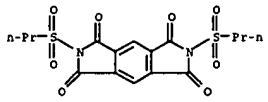
CM 1

CRN 623582-29-6
CMF C22 H26 N2 O8 S2



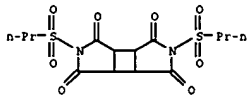
CM 2

CRN 623582-27-4
CMF C16 H16 N2 O8 S2



CM 3

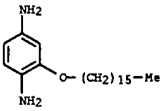
CRN 623582-26-3
CMF C14 H18 N2 O8 S2



CM 4

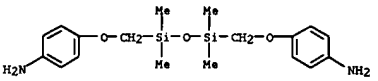
CRN 152559-04-1
CMF C22 H40 N2 O

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



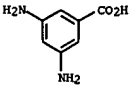
CM 5

CRN 83891-22-9
CMF C18 H28 N2 O3 Si2



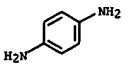
CM 6

CRN 535-87-5
CMF C7 H8 N2 O2



CM 7

CRN 106-50-3
CMF C6 H8 N2

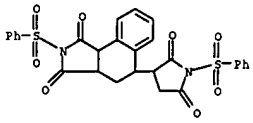


RN 623582-36-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-methylenebis[6-amino-, polymer with 1,4-benzenediamine, 2,6-bis(propylsulfonyl)benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']dipyrrole-1,3,5,7(2H,6H)-tetrone, 5-[2,5-dioxo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-3a,4,5,9b-tetrahydro-2-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-benz[e]isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-(hexadecyloxy)-1,4-benzenediamine, tetrahydro-2,5-bis(propylsulfonyl)cyclobuta[1,2-c:3,4-c']dipyrrole-1,3,4,6(2H,5H)-tetrone

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
and 4,4'-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis(methyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

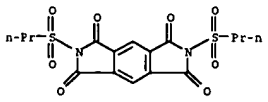
CM 1

CRN 623582-34-3
CMF C28 H22 N2 O8 S2



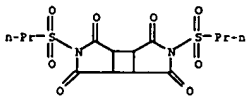
CM 2

CRN 623582-27-4
CMF C16 H16 N2 O8 S2



CM 3

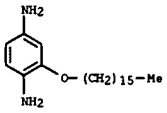
CRN 623582-26-3
CMF C14 H18 N2 O8 S2



CM 4

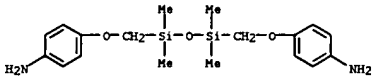
CRN 152559-04-1
CMF C22 H40 N2 O

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



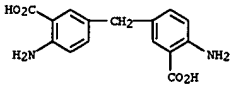
CM 5

CRN 83891-22-9
CMF C18 H28 N2 O3 Si2



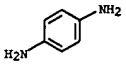
CM 6

CRN 7330-46-3
CMF C15 H14 N2 O4

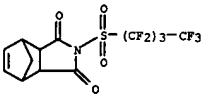


CM 7

CRN 106-50-3
CMF C6 H8 N2



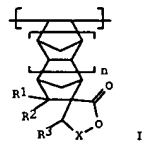
L4 ANSWER 15 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 15 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:693991 CAPLUS
DN 139:221612
TI Radiation-sensitive resin composition containing norbornene-type copolymer
IN Nishimura, Yukio; Ishii, Hiroyuki; Kataoka, Atsuko; Wallow, Thomas I.; Allen, Robert D.; Varanasi, Pushkara Rao
PA JSR Ltd., Japan; International Business Machines Corporation
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003248313	A2	20030905	JP 2002-46974	20020222
PRAI	JP 2002-46974		20020222		

GI



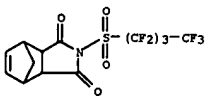
I

AB The title composition comprises (A) an acid-dissociable group-containing copolymer having repeating units I (X = methylene or carbonyl; R1 and R2 = H, C1-4 linear or branched alkyl, monovalent O-containing polar group or monovalent N-containing polar group; R3 = H, C1-6 linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, C1-6 linear, branched, or cyclic alkoxyl, C2-7 linear, branched, or cyclic alkoxycarbonyl; n = 0-2 integer) and repeating units of maleic anhydride and (B) a radiation-sensitive acid generator. The composition, especially suitable for chemical-amplified photoresists, provides high transparency, sensitivity, resolution, pattern shapes, adhesion to substrates, etc., in microfabrication of semiconductor devices.
IT 406198-76-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(acid generator; radiation-sensitive resin composition containing norbornene-type copolymer for chemical-amplified photoresist)
RN 406198-76-3 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

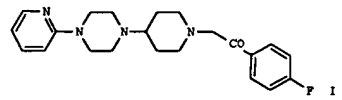
L4 ANSWER 16 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:674156 CAPLUS
DN 139:188323
TI Radiation-sensitive resin composition for photoresists
IN Nishimura, Yukio; Hoshi, Michiaki; Seyano, Akimasa; Kajita, Toru; Allen, Robert D.; Varanasi, Pushkara Rao
PA JSR Ltd., Japan; International Business Machines Corporation
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003241383	A2	20030827	JP 2002-46520	20020222
PRAI	JP 2002-46520		20020222		

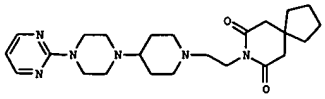
OS MARPAT 139:188323
AB Title photoresist composition, providing fine resist patterns with good contrast, comprises (A) a resin component composed of maleic anhydride and acid-removable group-containing norbornene derivs., such as 5-[(1-methylcyclohexyl)oxycarbonyl]norbornene and 5-(2-methyl-1-adamantyloxycarbonyl)norbornene, (B) a radiation-sensitive acid generator, and (C) compds., such as di-tert-Bu 1,3-adamantanedicarboxylate.
IT 406198-76-3
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(radiation-sensitive resin composition for photoresists)
RN 406198-76-3 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 17 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:638195 CAPLUS
DN 140:128374
TI Synthesis of hetero-aryl-piperazines and hetero-aryl-bipiperidines with a restricted side chain and their affinities for 5-HT1A receptor
AU Yoo, Kyung Ho; Choi, Hyun Sik; Kim, Dong Chan; Shin, Kye Jung; Kim, Dong Jin; Song, Yun Seon; Jin, Changbae
CS Division of Life Sciences, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Seoul, 130-650, S. Korea
SO Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (2003), 336(4-5), 208-215
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 140:128374
GI



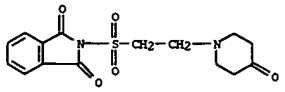
I



II

AB Heteroarylpiperazine and heteroarylbipiperidine derivs., bearing a 4-piperidine ring instead of an alkylamino side chain to give the semi-rigidity, were prepared and evaluated for their abilities to displace [3H]-8-OH-DPAT binding to the rat hippocampal synaptic membranes. These compds. showed low to moderate affinities for 5-HT1A receptor, with Ki values ranging from 6912 nM to 232 nM. Of these compds., I and II exhibited the best affinities for 5-HT1A receptor with Ki values of 232 nM and 338 nM, resp.
IT 648895-53-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of hetero-aryl-piperazines and hetero-aryl-bipiperidines with a restricted side chain and their affinities for 5-HT1A receptor)
RN 648895-53-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[2-(4-oxo-1-piperidinyl)ethyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



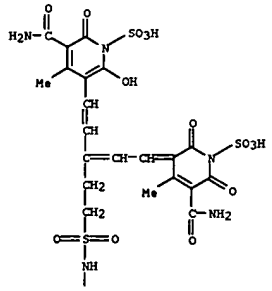
RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:748344 CAPLUS
DN 137:286334
TI Silver halide color photographic materials colored couplers..
IN Matsumoto, Keisuke; Kobayashi, Hidetoshi; Yabuki, Yoshiharu; Shimada, Yasuhiro
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 65 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2002287310	A2	20021003	JP 2001-93890	20010328
PRAI JP 2001-93890		20010328		

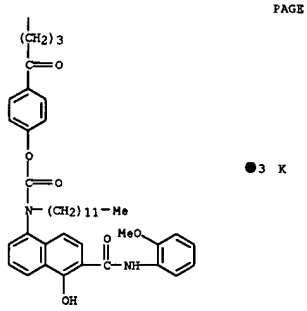
AB The disclosed Ag halide color photog. materials contain a colored coupler which is characterized in that the optical d. ratio, D700/D650, is ≥ 1, where D700 and D650 are optical absorption d. at 700nm and 650nm, resp., when measured after development. The photog. materials give improved color quality.
IT 464214-74-2
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silver halide color photog. colored cyan coupler)
RN 464214-74-2 CAPLUS
CN 1(2H)-Pyridinesulfonic acid, 5-(aminocarbonyl)-3-[5-[5-(aminocarbonyl)-1,6-dihydro-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-oxo-1-sulfo-3-pyridinyl]-3-[2-[[[4-[4-[[[dodecyl[5-hydroxy-6-[[(2-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-1-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-4-oxobutyl]amino]sulfonyl]ethyl]-2,4-pentadienylidene]-3,6-dihydro-4-methyl-2,6-dioxo-, tripotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

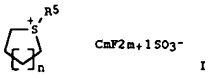


●3 K

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:553153 CAPLUS
DN 137:116956
TI Radiation-sensitive resin composition
IN Nishimura, Yukio; Yamamoto, Masafumi; Kataoka, Atsuko; Kajita, Toru
PA JSR Corporation, Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1225480	A2	20020724	EP 2002-1244	20020117
EP 1225480	A3	20030326		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2002132181	A1	20020919	US 2002-46080	20020116
US 6838225	B2	20050104		
JP 2003173026	A2	20030620	JP 2002-9054	20020117
PRAI JP 2001-10005	A	20010118		
JP 2001-303820	A	20010928		

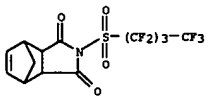
OS MARPAT 137:116956
GI



I

AB The present invention relates to a radiation sensitive resin composition suitable as a chemical amplified resist useful for microfabrication utilizing various types of radiation, which exhibits high transparency, excellent resolution, dry etching resistance, and sensitivity, produces good pattern shapes, and well adheres to substrates. The radiation sensitive resin composition comprises (1) acid-dissociable group-containing resin insol. in alkali but becoming soluble in alkali when the acid-dissociable group dissocs., and containing recurring unit with specific structures; (2) a photoacid generator of formula I (R5 = aromatic hydrocarbon group; m = 1-8; n = 0-5).
IT 406198-76-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(acid generator; radiation-sensitive resin composition for photoresist containing)
RN 406198-76-3 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

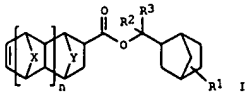
L4 ANSWER 19 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



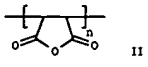
L4 ANSWER 20 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:344940 CAPLUS
DN 136:377470
TI Norbornene compounds, their polymers, and radiation-sensitive polymer compositions for chemical amplification-type resists
IN Nishimura, Yukio; Ishii, Hiroyuki; Kataoka, Atsuko; Yamamoto, Masashi; Kajita, Toru
PA Jsr Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2002128831	A2	20020509	JP 2000-329503	20001027
PRAI JP 2000-329503		20001027		

OS MARPAT 136:377470
GI



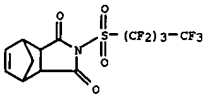
I



II

AB The norbornene compds. comprise I (X, Y = methylene, ethylene, :O; R1 = H, C1-6 normal, branched, or cyclic alkyl; R2-R3 = H, C1-6 normal or branched alkyl or alkoxy, C2-7 normal or branched alkoxycarbonyl; n = 0-3). The polymers have repeating units obtained from I and show polystyrene-based weight-average mol. weight measured by GPC 2,000-20,000. The compns. comprise (A) copolymers having repeating units obtained from I and repeating units II and (B) radiation-sensitive acid generators. The compns. show high transparency for radiation, good dry etching resistance, and low temperature dependence of PEB (post-exposure bake).
IT 406198-76-3
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(acid generators; norbornene compds. for radiation-sensitive polymer compns. with high resolution as resists)
RN 406198-76-3 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

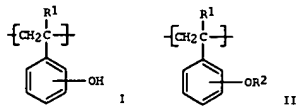
L4 ANSWER 20 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 21 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:253088 CAPLUS
DN 136:286596
TI Radiation sensitive resin composition
IN Miyaji, Masaaki; Nagai, Tomoki; Yada, Yuji; Numata, Jun; Nishimura, Yukio; Yamamoto, Masafumi; Ishii, Hiroyuki; Kajita, Toru; Shimokawa, Tsutomu
PA JSR Corporation, Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1193558	A2	20020403	EP 2001-122213	20010917
	EP 1193558	A3	20020814		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002202604	A2	20020719	JP 2000-401302	20001228
	JP 2002162746	A2	20020607	JP 2001-280035	20010914
	US 2002058201	A1	20020516	US 2001-953941	20010918
	US 6933094	B2	20050823		
	US 2005214680	A1	20050929	US 2005-116269	20050428
PRAI	JP 2000-282689	A	20000918		
	JP 2000-401302	A	20001228		
	US 2001-953941	A1	20010918		

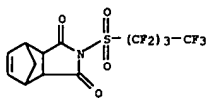
GI



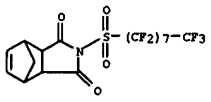
I II

AB A chemical amplified radiation sensitive resin composition comprises a specific copolymer and a photoacid generator, wherein the copolymer contains the recurring unit I and/or II and CH2CR1(C:O)NR3R4 (R1 = H, Me; R2 = C4-10 tertiary alkyl; R3,4 = H, C1-12 alkyl, C6-15 aromatic, C1-12 alkoxyl, or R3 and R4 may form, in combination and together with the nitrogen atom with which the R3 and R4 groups bond, a C3-14 cyclic structure, provided that R3 and R4 are not a hydrogen atom at the same time). The composition effectively responds to various radiations, exhibits excellent resolution and pattern configuration and minimal iso-dense bias, and can form fine patterns at a high precision and in a stable manner.
IT 406198-76-3 406198-77-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(acid generator; radiation sensitive resin composition for photoresist containing)
RN 406198-76-3 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



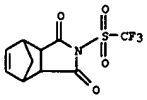
RN 406198-77-4 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(heptadecafluorooctyl)sulfonyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 22 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:496390 CAPLUS
DN 135:99843
TI Radiation-sensitive polymer compositions with good dry etching resistance for semiconductor fabrication
IN Ishii, Hiroyuki; Doki, Katsuji; Kajita, Toru; Shimokawa, Tsutomu
PA JSR Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001188347	A2	20010710	JP 2000-137757	20000510
PRAI	JP 1999-296028	A	19991018		

AB The compns. comprise (A) acid-dissociating group-containing alkali-insol. polymers having CR1{C(:O)OAR2}CH2 and CR6{C(:O)OR7}CH2 (R1, R6 = H, C1-4 alkyl, alkoxy, or hydroxyalkyl; A = single bond, C1-4 alkylene; R2 = R3X1, R4:X2, R5.tplbond.X3; R3-R5 = C4-20 alicyclic group; X1-X3 = O- or N-containing group; R7 = C4-20 alicyclic group, CR83; R8 = C1-4 alkyl or alicyclic group) and showing alkali. solubility by dissociation of the acid-dissociating groups and (B) acid generators. The compns. show good storage stability, high transparency for radiation, and high resolution
IT 204315-69-5
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(acid generators; radiation-sensitive resists using alicyclic group-containing acrylic polymers with good dry etching resistance)
RN 204315-69-5 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

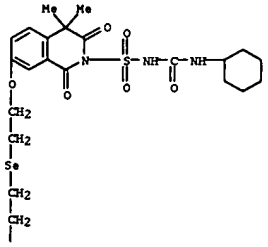


L4 ANSWER 23 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:55332 CAPLUS
DN 134:105835
TI Preparation and application of selenomethionine chrome sulfonylureas as hypoglycemics
IN Dong, Guochen; Dong, Wenshuai
PA Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 16 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1252273	A	20000510	CN 1999-121819	19991018
PRAI	CN 1999-121819		19991018		

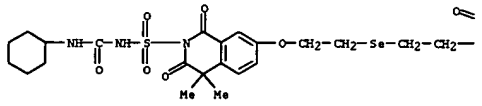
AB Selenomethionine chrome sulfonylureas are obtained by reaction of chrome selenomethionine with sulfonylurea drugs such as glibenclamide, glipizide, gliclazide, gliquidone, glibornuride, tolbutamide, and chlorpropamide, etc. The products are the third generation of oral hypoglycemic agents for treatment of type II diabetes mellitus. The compds. can be formulated into tablets and capsules.
IT 318485-63-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of selenomethionine chrome sulfonylureas as hypoglycemics)
RN 318485-63-1 CAPLUS
CN Chromium, tris[(2S)-2-(amino-κN)-4-[[2-[[2-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-1,3-dioxo-7-isoquinolinyl]oxy]ethyl]seleno]butanoato-κO]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

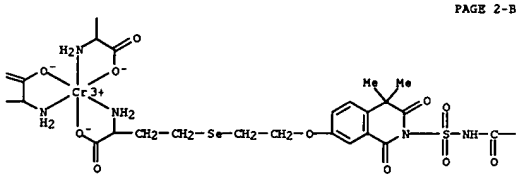


L4 ANSWER 23 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

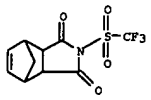


PAGE 2-B



PAGE 2-C

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

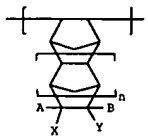


RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

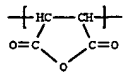
L4 ANSWER 24 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:774084 CAPLUS
DN 133:357243
TI Radiation sensitive resin composition
IN Yamahara, Noboru; Murata, Kiyoshi; Iwanaga, Shinichiro; Ishii, Hiroyuki; Iwasawa, Haruo
PA Jsr Corp., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1048983	A1	20001102	EP 2000-108941	20000427
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6403280	B1	20020611	US 2000-558067	20000426
	TW 224241	B1	20041121	TW 2000-89107916	20000426
	JP 2001013688	A2	20010119	JP 2000-128516	20000427
PRAI	JP 1999-122723	A	19990428		

GI



I



II

AB The present invention provides a radiation sensitive resin composition which comprises (A) a resin represented by a copolymer comprising recurring units I, II, and [CH2R1(COOR2OH)], or I, II, and [CH2R1(COOR3OH)] (X and Y = H, C1-4 alkyl; n = 0-3; R1 = H, Me methylol; R2 = divalent hydrocarbon ; R3 = trivalent hydrocarbon), and (B) a radiation sensitive acid-generator. The radiation sensitive resin composition has an excellent storage stability and the resist produced from the composition is a chemical amplifiable type sensitive to radiations represented by artificial UV rays. The resist has a high transparency to radiations and it is excellent in basic phys. properties for resist such as durability to dry etching, sensitivity, resolution, and pattern configuration.

IT 204315-69-5
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(photoacid; radiation sensitive resin composition from)

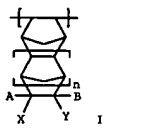
RN 204315-69-5 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:460321 CAPLUS
DN 131:108922
TI Radiation-sensitive resin composition
IN Kajita, Toru; Suwa, Mitsuhito; Iwasawa, Haruo; Yamamoto, Masafumi
PA JSR Corporation, Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

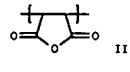
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 930541	A1	19990721	EP 1999-100718	19990115
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 11202491	A2	19990730	JP 1998-18290	19980116
	JP 11265067	A2	19990928	JP 1998-270685	19980925
	US 6180316	B1	20010130	US 1999-231762	19990115
PRAI	JP 1998-18290	A	19980116		
	JP 1998-18291	A	19980116		
	JP 1998-270685	A	19980925		

OS MARPAT 131:108922

GI



I



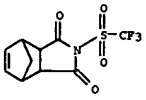
II

AB A radiation-sensitive resin composition useful as a chemical amplified resist
comprises (A) a polymer containing (a) a recurring unit of the formula I (A, B = H or an acid-decomposable organic group having ≤20 C atoms which dissocs. in the presence of an acid and produces an acidic functional group provided that either one of A and B is the acid-decomposable organic group; X, Y = H or alkyl having 1-4 C atoms; n = 0 or 1) or a recurring unit of the formula I and a recurring unit of the formula II and (b) a recurring unit which is derived from a monomer having at least two polymerizable carbon-carbon double bonds by cleavage of the carbon-carbon double bonds, wherein the monomer has, in addition to said at least two polymerizable carbon-carbon double bonds, at least one acid-decomposable divalent group of the formula -CO2C(R1)(R2)- or -OCOC(R3)(R4)- (R1-4 = alkyl having 1-5 C atoms), said at least two polymerizable carbon-carbon double bonds being linked via the acid-decomposable divalent group and (B) a photoacid generator.

IT 204315-69-5
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(chemical amplified photoresists containing norbornene copolymers and)

RN 204315-69-5 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

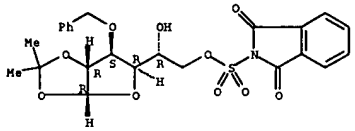
L4 ANSWER 25 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

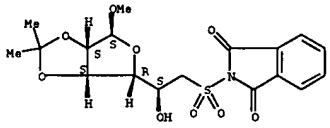
L4 ANSWER 26 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:12574 CAPLUS
DN 130:139530
TI Synthesis of 6-deoxyheptose derivatives via cyclic sulfates and oxetanes
AU Vargas-Berenguel, Antonio; Santoyo-Gonzales, Francisco; Calvo-Asin, Jose A.; Calvo-Flores, Francisco G.; Exposito-Lopez, Juan M.; Hernandez-Mateo, Fernando; Isac-Garcia, Joaquin; Gimenez-Martinez, Juan J.
CS Area Quimica Organica, Univ. Almeria, Almeria, E-04120, Spain
SO Synthesis (1998), (12), 1778-1786
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
PB Georg Thieme Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 130:139530
AB Two approaches for the chain elongation and synthesis of 6-deoxyheptoses are described. The first one is based on the regioselective ring opening of cyclic glycopyranoside 4,6-sulfates at C(6) by CN-. The second approach involves the ring expansion of 5,6-anhydro to 5,7-anhydro sugars and subsequent opening of the resulting oxetane using AcO- as nucleophile.
IT 220050-94-2P 220050-99-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of deoxyheptose glycosides via cyclic sulfates and oxetanes)
RN 220050-94-2 CAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucofuranose, 1,2-O-(1-methylethylidene)-3-O-(phenylmethyl)-, 6-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2-sulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 220050-99-7 CAPLUS
CN α-D-Mannofuranoside, methyl 6-deoxy-6-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-2,3-O-(1-methylethylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

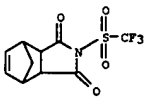


L4 ANSWER 26 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:126829 CAPLUS
DN 128:237222
TI Radiation-sensitive resin composition
IN Kajita, Toru; Suwa, Mitsufumi; Iwanaga, Shinichiro
PA Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan; JSR Ltd.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 10055069	A2	19980224	JP 1996-226175	19960809
JP 3700276	B2	20050928		
PRAI JP 1996-226175		19960809		

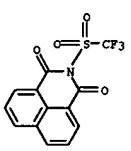
AB The composition contains a polymer having a structure XCOOH [X = divalent group such as R, SR, NHR, OR; R = (substituted) C1-20 divalent hydrocarbon] at ≥1 end(s), and a radiation-sensitive acid generating agent. The soluble of the polymer in alkali developer increases by the action of an acid. The composition shows high transparency to far UV rays, good adhesion with a substrate, high sensitivity, and resolution
IT 204315-69-5
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(radiation-sensitive resist containing polymer with carboxyl group and acid generator)
RN 204315-69-5 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 28 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:619181 CAPLUS
DN 127:294422
TI Manufacture of optical modules with epoxy resins or (meth)acrylic polymers
IN Ueno, Takumi; Amo, Satoru; Eguchi, Kuniyuki
PA Hitachi, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09243869	A2	19970919	JP 1996-57188	19960314
PRAI	JP 1996-57188		19960314		

AB The manufacturing process consists of detecting and memorizing relative positions of optical elements on base substrates by a light scanning controller, immersing the base substrates carrying optical parts in photocurable solns. containing epoxy compds. and photoacid generators, and irradiating the solns. by laser light for curing the solns. and forming optical paths between the optical elements. Alternatively, the photocurable solns. contain (meth)acrylic monomers and photoradical generators. The waveguide path-forming process using laser scanning photocuring gives optical modules with easy adjustment of the optical axes. Semiconductor laser diodes, photodetectors, and optical fibers were fixed on a substrate, the positional informations of the elements were input into a semiconductor laser controller, the substrate was immersed in a photocurable solution containing 30 parts 2,2-bis(4-glycidyloxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane and 1 part diphenyliodonium triflate, and Ar laser light and the substrate were moved up and down based on the positional informations for optical bonding of the elements to give an optical module.
IT 197165-55-2
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(photoacid generator; optical modules manufacture with photocurable epoxy resins or (meth)acrylic polymers)
RN 197165-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benz[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



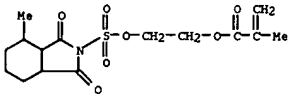
L4 ANSWER 29 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:374148 CAPLUS
DN 126:349707
TI Preparing printing plates by electrophotography
IN Kato, Eiichi; Nakazawa, Yusuke; Ishii, Kazuo
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 248 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2302063	A1	19970108	GB 1996-12258	19960612
	GB 2302063	B2	19990203		
	US 5700612	A	19971223	US 1996-661723	19960611
	JP 09062038	A2	19970307	JP 1996-151364	19960612
PRAI	JP 1995-144885	A	19950612		

AB Printing plates are prepared by forming a toner image on a peelable transfer layer containing a resin, capable of being removed by chemical reaction, on an electrophotog. light-sensitive element, providing an adhesive layer containing a thermoplastic resin only on the toner image, transferring the toner image together with the transfer layer and the adhesive layer from the element to a temporary receptor, transferring the toner image with the layers to a receiving material with a hydrophilic surface, and partially removing the transfer layer by chemical reaction. Printing plates which produce good prints can be obtained for a long period of time even when the thickness of the transfer layer is reduced or the transfer is conducted under low temperature, low pressure, and high speed.
IT 188950-85-8
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(preparation and use in preparing transfer layers for electrophotog. photoreceptors for manufacture of printing plates)
RN 188950-85-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[2-(hexyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-[[(octahydro-4-methyl-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]oxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-phosphonoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

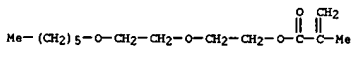
CRN 188950-84-7
CMF C15 H21 N O7 S



L4 ANSWER 29 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

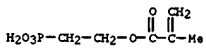
CM 2

CRN 183317-57-9
CMF C14 H26 O4



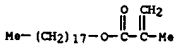
CM 3

CRN 80730-17-2
CMF C6 H11 O5 P



CM 4

CRN 32360-05-7
CMF C22 H42 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:265414 CAPLUS
DN 126:257070
TI Electrophotographic manufacture of printing plates with improved transfer layer transfer properties and oil desensitization treatment and giving high-precision high-quality images
IN Kato, Eiichi
PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 55 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

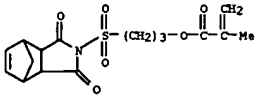
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09054463	A2	19970225	JP 1995-224530	19950810
PRAI	JP 1995-224530		19950810		

AB The title process involves formation of a electrophotog. toner image on electrophotog. photoreceptor having a release property, transfer of the toner image to first receptor, transfer of the toner image together with the transfer layer on the first receptor to a substrate that becomes lithog. printable hydrophilic surface in printing together with the transfer layer, then removing the transfer layer on the substrate by chemical treatment, wherein the transfer is made via any one of the following three methods: (i) on the entire electrophotog. photoreceptor surface with a toner image are formed first transfer layer (T1) and second transfer layer (T2), then the transfer layer and toner image are transferred on the first receptor; (ii) T2 and T1 are formed on the first receptor, then the toner image is transferred; (iii) after formation of T1 on the entire electrophotog. photoreceptor surface with a toner image and T2 on the first receptor, the toner image and T1 are transferred onto the T2 on the first receptor. T1 and T2 are formed by electrodeposition method of particles containing mainly thermoplastic resins removable by chemical treatment, the T1 in contact with the photoreceptor is formed from particle containing mainly thermoplastic particles containing (A) resins having Tg 20-100° or softening point 38-120° and (B) resins having Tg ≤45° or softening point ≤60° (the component A has ≥2° higher softening point or Tg than the component B), and the T2 in contact with the first receptor is formed from particles containing mainly resins with Tg 10-35° or softening point 30-50°.
IT 188601-23-2P 188601-27-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. manufacture of printing plates with improved transfer layer transfer properties and oil desensitization treatment and giving high-precision high-quality images)
RN 188601-23-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]propyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-oxoheptyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

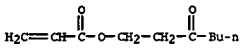
CRN 188601-22-1
CMF C16 H19 N O6 S

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



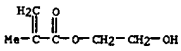
CM 2

CRN 172835-97-1
CMF C10 H16 O3



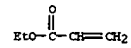
CM 3

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

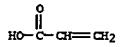
CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

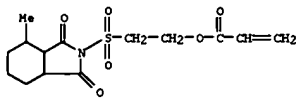
L4 ANSWER 30 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 188601-27-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-propenoate and 2-[(octahydro-4-methyl-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

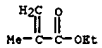
CM 1

CRN 188601-26-5
CMF C14 H19 N O6 S



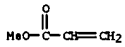
CM 2

CRN 97-63-2
CMF C6 H10 O2

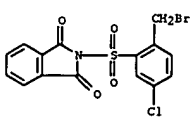


CM 3

CRN 96-33-3
CMF C4 H6 O2



L4 ANSWER 31 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:248654 CAPLUS
DN 126:308884
TI Use of fluorine-containing stationary phases for the separation of an alkyl bromide from its hydrocarbon analog by high-performance liquid chromatog.
AU Hendershot, Sharon; Koharski, David; McNamara, Paul
CS Schering-Plough Res. Inst., Kenilworth, NJ, 07033, USA
SO Journal of Chromatography, A (1997), 762(1 + 2), 159-165
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB Radiolabeled Sch 13835, an inhibitor of platelet derived growth factor, was prepared by catalytic hydrogenolysis of a benzyl bromide precursor with tritium gas. Regular and deactivated reversed-phase HPLC stationary phases gave poor peak shapes and little resolution of Sch 13835 and the benzyl bromide precursor. Fluorodecyl and fluoroether stationary phases in the anal. reversed-phase mode gave baseline separation using organic-aqueous (no buffers) mobile phases. Elution orders were reversed on either phase by a change in the organic component from methanol to acetonitrile. The produce is unstable in aqueous (or other protic) solvents, forming a ring-opened acid. Conditions were developed to successfully purify the compound by reversed-phase HPLC with minimal decomposition A second anal. HPLC assay was developed using normal-phase solvents on a fluoroether stationary phase.
IT 150519-70-3P, SCH 13929
RL: ANT (Analyte); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(fluorine-containing stationary phases for the separation of tritium-labeled Sch 13835 from bromo precursor analog by HPLC)
RN 150519-70-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[2-(bromomethyl)-5-chlorophenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

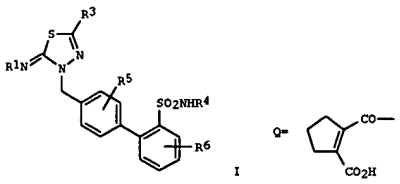


RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:666870 CAPLUS
DN 125:301001
TI Preparation of 3-(2'-sulfamoylbiphenyl-4-yl)methyl-2-imino-1,3,4-thiazolidine derivatives as antihypertensives
IN Sakae, Shinya; Yokomoto, Masaharu; Inoe, Satoshi; Nishimura, Koji; Hirata, Akikage; Iguma, Kenichi; Tamura, Koichi
PA Wakunaga Seiyaku Kk, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

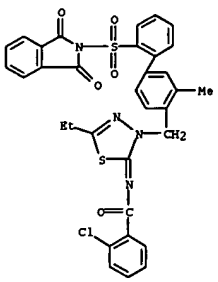
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 08208632	A2	19960813	JP 1995-280093	19951027
PRAI JP 1995-280093	A	19951027		
JP 1994-264755		19941028		

OS MARPAT 125:301001
GI

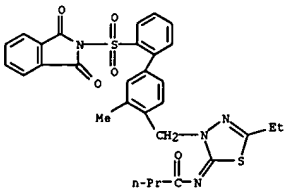


AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, COR2; wherein R2 = (un)substituted lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, or cycloalkenyl, (un)substituted aryl-lower alkyl or aryl-lower alkenyl, Ph, or aromatic heterocyclyl, lower alkoxy or aralkyloxy; R3 = halo, lower alkyl or cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, lower alkyl alkoxy; R4 = H, lower alkyl, acyl; R5, R6 = H, halo, lower alkyl], which show potent angiotensin II-antagonizing, smooth muscle-relaxing, and antihypertensive activity, are prepared Thus, 533 mg 5-ethyl-2-trifluoroacetamido-1,3,4-thiadiazole and 1.00 g 4-bromomethyl-2'-(N-tert-butylsulfamoylbiphenyl-4-yl)biphenyl were added to DMF and stirred at room temperature for 4 h to give 606 mg I (R1 = CF3CO, R3 = Et, R5 = R6 = H, R4 = tert-butyl). I (R1 = Q, R3 = Et, R4 = CO2Et, R5 = R6 = H) and I (R1 = 2-ClC6H4CO, R3 = Et, R4 = COC6H4CO2Me-2, R5 = R6 = H) in vitro showed IC50 of 3.0 and 5.3 nM, resp., for inhibiting angiotensin II and in vivo inhibited angiotensin II-induced hypertension of rats by 53.4 and 62.3%, resp., at 0.1 mg/kg i.v.
IT 183000-29-5P 183000-30-8P 183000-31-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of [(sulfamoylbiphenylyl)methyl]iminothiazolidine derivs. as antihypertensives, angiotensin II antagonists, and smooth muscle relaxants)
RN 183000-29-5 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzamide, 2-chloro-N-{3-[[2'-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-3-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-5-ethyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2(3H)-ylidene}- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

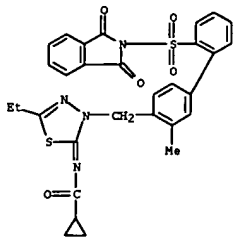


RN 183000-30-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-{3-[[2'-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-3-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-5-ethyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2(3H)-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 183000-31-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclopropanecarboxamide, N-{3-[[2'-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-3-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-5-ethyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2(3H)-ylidene}- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

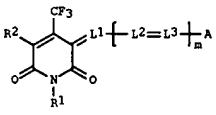
L4 ANSWER 32 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 33 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:574325 CAPLUS
DN 125:208301
TI Silver halide photographic material
IN Aoyanagi, Noriko; Kagawa, Nobuaki; Hirabayashi, Shigeto
PA Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 58 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

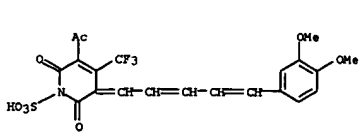
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08171173	A2	19960702	JP 1994-312073	19941215
PRAI	JP 1994-312073		19941215		

GI



I

AB One of more of hydrophilic colloidal layer and one or more of Ag halide emulsion layer of the Ag halide photog. material contain a compound I (A = acid nucleus for forming oxonol dye; R1 = H, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkenyl, cyano, halo, and the like; L1 = methine, azamethine; L2,3 = methine; m =0, 1, 2; I contains water-soluble group). The photog. material exhibited little fogging and staining after processing.
IT 181209-97-2
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(silver halide photog. material with little fogging and staining)
RN 181209-97-2 CAPLUS
CN 1(2H)-Pyridinesulfonic acid, 5-acetyl-3-[5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pentadienylidene]-3,6-dihydro-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-, potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:264956 CAPLUS
DN 124:316976
TI Preparation of polycyclic spirophthalimide derivatives as fulgimides
IN Tanizawa, Tsuneyoshi; Kobayakawa, Takashi
PA Tokuyama Corporation, Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

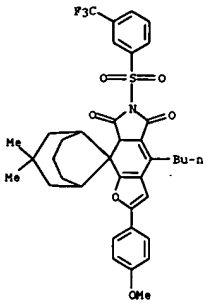
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 696582	A1	19960214	EP 1995-305521	19950808
	EP 696582	B1	20000322		
	R: DE, ES, FR, IT				
	JP 09013023	A2	19970114	JP 1995-159389	19950626
	JP 08104672	A2	19960423	JP 1995-161837	19950628
	AU 9528368	A1	19960222	AU 1995-28368	19950804
	AU 688531	B2	19980312		
	US 5631382	A	19970520	US 1995-511365	19950804
	ES 2145220	T3	20000701	ES 1995-305521	19950808
PRAI	JP 1994-186119	A	19940808		
	JP 1995-159389	A	19950626		
	JP 1995-161837	A	19950628		

OS CASREACT 124:316976; MARPAT 124:316976
GI

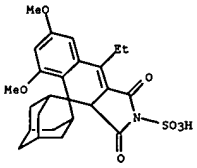
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. [I, II, III; R1 = (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl; R2 = perhaloalkyl, cyano, (substituted) alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; X = (substituted) benzo, heterocycle residue; R = substituent], useful for manufacturing photochromic lenses, were prepared by , e.g., reacting an imide I, II or III [R2 = H] with alkali metal followed by reaction with a halogen compound R2Hal. A photochromic compns. comprising one of compds. I-III, chromene IV [R3, R4, R5, R6 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; Y = (substituted) benzo, heterocycle residue] and spiro-oxazine V [R7, R8, R9 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; V, W = (substituted) benzo, heterocycle], and a polymerizable monomers were heated at 35-90° to effect the polymerization The obtained polymers showed a variety of tone including gray, brown and amber after irradiation with sunlight for 10 min.
IT 176028-10-7P 176028-24-3P
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of polycyclic spirophthalimide derivs. as fulgimides)
RN 176028-10-7 CAPLUS
CN Spiro[bicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-9,8'-[8H]furo[2,3-f]isoindole]-5',7'(6'H,7'aH)-dione, 4'-butyl-2'-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-6'-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

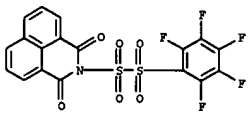
L4 ANSWER 34 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 176028-24-3 CAPLUS
CN Spiro[4H-benz[f]isoindole-4,2'-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decane]-2(1H)-sulfonic acid, 9-ethyl-3,3a-dihydro-5,7-dimethoxy-1,3-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 35 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

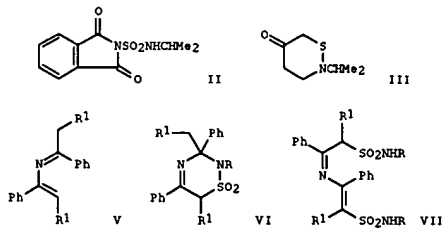


L4 ANSWER 35 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:126694 CAPLUS
DN 124:160416
TI Positive photosensitive composition
IN Aoai, Toshiaki; Yamanaka, Tsukasa
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 691575	A2	19960110	EP 1995-110358	19950703
	EP 691575	A3	19960515		
	EP 691575	B1	20020320		
	R: BE, DE				
	JP 08015862	A2	19960119	JP 1994-152218	19940704
	JP 3290303	B2	20020610		
	JP 08022126	A2	19960123	JP 1994-157278	19940708
	JP 3290305	B2	20020610		
	JP 08029982	A2	19960202	JP 1994-160143	19940712
	JP 3337827	B2	20021028		
	US 5824451	A	19981020	US 1995-497795	19950703
PRAI	JP 1994-152218	A	19940704		
	JP 1994-157278	A	19940708		
	JP 1994-160143	A	19940712		

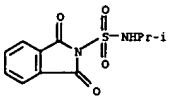
AB A pos. photosensitive composition comprises (a) a resin soluble in an aqueous alkali solution containing a specific structure unit, (b) a compound which generates an acid with irradiation of an active ray or radiation, and (c) a low-mol.-weight acid-decomposable dissoln. inhibitor having a mol. weight of not more than 3000, which possesses a tertiary alkyl ester group and whose solubility in an aqueous alkali solution is increased by the action of an acid, wherein compound (c) is a compound having at least two tertiary alkyl ester groups, in which the longest distance with respect to the distance between two tertiary ester groups selected arbitrarily comprises at least 10 bonding atoms except for the atoms contained in the ester groups or a compound having at least three tertiary alkyl ester groups, in which the longest distance with respect to the distance between two tertiary ester groups. The pos. photosensitive composition has a high sensitivity, high resolution and good profile and excels in storage stability and heat resistance of the resist solution
IT 173786-78-2
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(acid-generating agent for pos. photosensitive compns. for lithog. plate manufacture)
RN 173786-78-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benz[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(pentafluorophenyl)disulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:34455 CAPLUS
DN 124:260144
TI Novel applications of N-sulfonyl-alkylamines in [2+4] cycloadditions
AU Tornus, Ingo; Schaumann, Ernst
CS Institut fuer Organische Chemie, Technische Universitaet Clausthal, Clausthal-Zellerfeld, D-38678, Germany
SO Tetrahedron (1996), 52(3), 725-32
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 124:260144
GI

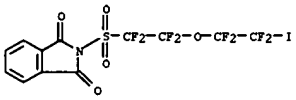


AB N-Sulfonylamine Me2CHN:SO2 (I) was generated from the corresponding sulfamoyl chloride Me2CHNHSO2Cl at -78 °C by triethylamine-induced dehydrohalogenation or from the novel precursor II with a phthalimidyl leaving group at room temperature Trapping of I from either source with 3-trimethylsiloxy-1,3-butadiene gave the expected [2+4] cycloadduct III. However, the reaction of N-sulfonyl-alkylamines I or RN:SO2 (IV; R = Me, Et, Me3C) with 2-aza-1,3-dienes (V; R1 = Me, Et) depended on the size of the alkyl group in IV and on the reaction conditions. Thus, use of the heterocumulenes IV (R = Me, Et) at -78 °C gave rise to the cycloadducts VI regioselectivity. In contrast, the reaction of V (R1 = Me, Et) with I or IV (R = Me3C) carrying a bulky iso-Pr or tert-Bu group provided the bissulfamoylated 2-aza-1,3-dienes VII. On the other hand, starting from precursor II at room temperature I also reacted with the dienes V (R1 = Me, Et) to form the ring-closure products VI.
IT 174575-53-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
([2+4] cycloaddns. of N-sulfonylalkylamines)
RN 174575-53-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Isoindole-2-sulfonamide, 1,3-dihydro-N-(1-methylethyl)-1,3-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

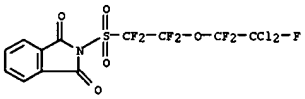
L4 ANSWER 36 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 37 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:875556 CAPLUS
DN 124:86520
TI Reactions of fluorine-containing N-sulfinylamides with carboxylic acids and acid anhydrides
AU Zhu, ShiZheng; Xu, Bin; Zhang, Jie
CS Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Science, 345 Lingling Lu, Shanghai, 200032, Peop. Rep. China
SO Journal of Fluorine Chemistry (1995), 74(2), 203-6
CODEN: JFLCAR; ISSN: 0022-1139
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 124:86520
AB Heating N-sulfinylperfluoroalkane sulfonylamides, RfSO2NSO, or N-sulfinylpentafluoroaniline, C6F5NSO, with carboxylic acids in the presence of catalytic amts. of SOCl2 gave N-perfluoroalkane sulfonylamides, RfSO2NHCOR, or N-pentafluorophenylamides, C6F5NHCOR, resp. Acid anhydrides reacted similarly with RfSO2NSO or C6F5NSO to form N-perfluoroalkane sulfonylimides or N-pentafluorophenylimides.
IT 172510-85-9P 172510-86-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(reactions of fluorine-containing N-sulfinylamides with carboxylic acids or
acid anhydrides)
RN 172510-85-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-2-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-2-iodoethoxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 172510-86-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[2-(2,2-dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethoxy)-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 38 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:746114 CAPLUS
DN 123:156334
TI Method for preparation of printing plate by electrophotographic process and apparatus for use therein.
IN Kato, Eiichi; Nakazawa, Yusuke; Osawa, Sadao
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 125 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

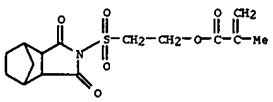
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 632338	A2	19950104	EP 1994-109303	19940616
	EP 632338	A3	19960313		
	EP 632338	B1	19991027		
	R: DE, GB				
	JP 07005727	A2	19950110	JP 1993-169846	19930617
	JP 3315207	B2	20020819		
	JP 07064356	A2	19950310	JP 1993-232181	19930826
	US 5620822	A	19970415	US 1994-262029	19940617
PRAI	JP 1993-169846	A	19930617		
	JP 1993-232181	A	19930826		

AB A method for preparation of a printing plate by an electrophotog. process comprising forming a peelable transfer layer mainly containing a resin capable of being removed upon a chemical reaction treatment on the surface of an electrophotog. light-sensitive element, forming a toner image on the transfer layer by an electrophotog. process, heat-transferring the toner image together with the transfer layer onto a receiving material a surface of which is capable of providing a hydrophilic surface suitable for lithog. printing at the time of printing, and removing the transfer layer on the receiving material upon the chemical reaction treatment, wherein prior to or simultaneously with the formation of transfer layer a compound which contains a F atom and/or Si atom is applied to the surface of electrophotog. light-sensitive element to improve releasability of the surface of electrophotog. light-sensitive element. The method continuously provides printing plates excellent in image qualities in a stable manner and is suitable for a scanning exposure system using a laser beam. An apparatus suitable for performing the present method is also described.
IT 166594-74-7 166594-80-5 166594-90-7
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(preparation of printing plate by electrophotog. process)
RN 166594-74-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(octahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]ethyl ester, polymer with phenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

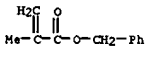
CRN 166594-73-6
CMF C15 H19 N O6 S

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



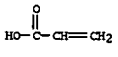
CM 2

CRN 2495-37-6
CMF C11 H12 O2



CM 3

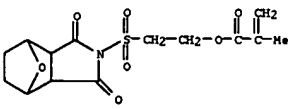
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 166594-80-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 2-[(octahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-epoxy-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and phenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

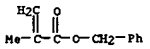
CRN 166594-79-2
CMF C14 H17 N O7 S



CM 2

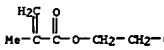
CRN 2495-37-6
CMF C11 H12 O2

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 3

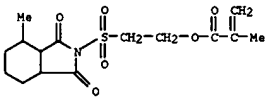
CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



RN 166594-90-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, polymer with α-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]-ω-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] and 2-[(octahydro-4-methyl-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

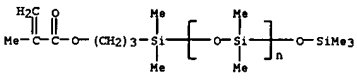
CM 1

CRN 166594-89-4
CMF C15 H21 N O6 S

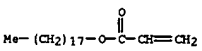


CM 2

CRN 123109-42-2
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2
CCI PMS

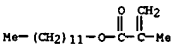


L4 ANSWER 38 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



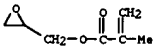
CM 4

CRN 142-90-5
CMF C16 H30 O2



CM 5

CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 6

CRN 97-63-2
CMF C6 H10 O2

CM 7

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 166594-66-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 1-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-methano-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]propyl 2-propenoate, octadecyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

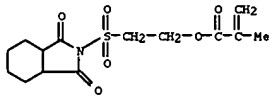
CM 3

CRN 97-63-2
CMF C6 H10 O2

IT 166594-58-7P 166594-66-7P
RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(release layer; preparation of printing plate by electrophotog. process)
RN 166594-58-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, octadecyl 2-propenoate, 2-[(octahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-phosphonoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

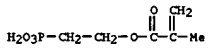
CM 1

CRN 166594-57-6
CMF C14 H19 N O6 S



CM 2

CRN 80730-17-2
CMF C6 H11 O5 P



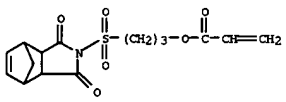
CM 3

CRN 4813-57-4
CMF C21 H40 O2

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

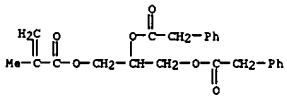
CM 1

CRN 166594-65-6
CMF C15 H17 N O6 S



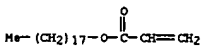
CM 2

CRN 166594-64-5
CMF C23 H24 O6



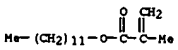
CM 3

CRN 4813-57-4
CMF C21 H40 O2



CM 4

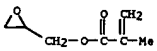
CRN 142-90-5
CMF C16 H30 O2



CM 5

CRN 106-91-2

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CMF C7 H10 O3



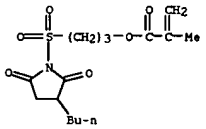
L4 ANSWER 39 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:630118 CAPLUS
DN 123:22145
TI Electrophotographic lithographic printing plate master
IN Tashiro, Hiroshi; Kato, Eiichi
PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 57 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 07084379	A2	19950331	JP 1993-253695	19930917
PRAI JP 1993-253695		19930917		

AB The title printing plate master has on its elec. conductive support ≥1 photo-conducting layer containing (1)a binder resin(A) that is based on a monomer capable of giving CO2H, a monomer capable of giving SO3H, SO2H, or PO3H3, and a monomer containing heat/photo curable group, (2)a non-aqueous solvent dispersed resin particle(B) that is obtained by dispersion-polymerizing a monomer containing a polar group insol. after polymerization, a
Si- or F-containing monomer, and a monomer having a double bond at its end in
the presence of a dispersion stabilizing resin, and (3) a photoconductive compound The invention plate master can be used in various printer to give high quality printing without background stains and paper damage.
IT 164013-63-2P
RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepared and used as binder for electrophotog. lithog. printing plate master)
RN 164013-63-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-[(3-butyl-2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)sulfonyl]propyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

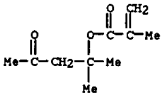
CRN 164013-62-1
CMF C15 H23 N O6 S



CM 2

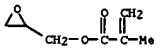
L4 ANSWER 39 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 93940-09-1
CMF C10 H16 O3



CM 3

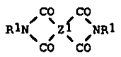
CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3



L4 ANSWER 40 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:557119 CAPLUS
DN 122:303013
TI Photosensitive composition
IN Tomikawa, Masao; Eguchi, Masuichi; Asano, Masaya
PA Toray Industries, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

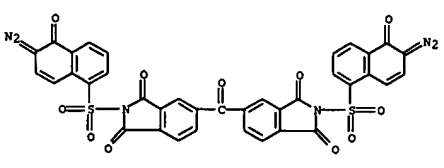
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 06258836	A2	19940916	JP 1993-43705	19930304
JP 3319001	B2	20020826		
PRAI JP 1993-43705		19930304		

GI



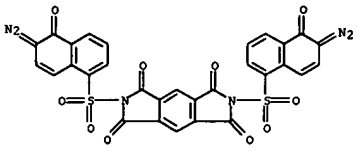
I

AB A photosensitive composition for producing pos. images comprises a compound represented by the formula I (≥1 of R1 is naphthoquinonediazidosulfonyl and the other is an organic group; Z1 is a tetravalent organic group containing ≥2 C atoms) and/or a compound represented by the formula [C[Z2(CONHR2)m]O2R3]n (Z2 is an organic group whose valence depends on the values of m and n; R2 is naphthoquinonediazidosulfonyl; R3 is H or an alkali metal; m is an integer of 1-4; n is an integer of 0-3; m + n is 4), and a polymer having the structural unit of -[CO2Z3(CO2R4)pCONHZ4NH]- (Z3 is an organic group whose valence depends on the value of p; R4 is H or an alkali metal; Z4 is a divalent organic group containing ≥2 C atoms; p is 1 or 2).
IT 163110-00-7P 163110-01-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(pos. photoimaging compns. containing polyimides and)
RN 163110-00-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5,5'-carbonylbis[2-[(6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-1-naphthalenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



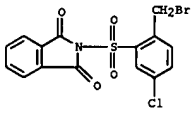
RN 163110-01-8 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 40 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']dipyrrole-1,3,5,7(2H,6H)-tetrone, 2,6-bis[(6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-1-naphthalenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 41 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:73025 CAPLUS
DN 122:6930
TI Inhibition of PDGF receptor binding and PDGF-stimulated biological activity in vitro and of intimal lesion formation in vivo by 2-bromomethyl-5-chlorobenzene sulfonylphthalimide
AU Mullins, Deborra E.; Hamud, Fozia; Reim, Robin; Davis, Harry R.
CS Schering-Plough Research Institute, Kenilworth, NJ, 07033-0539, USA
SO Arteriosclerosis and Thrombosis (1994), 14(7), 1047-55
CODEN: ARTTE5; ISSN: 1049-8834
DT Journal
LA English
AB The proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells (SMCs) is a key event in the development of atherosclerotic lesions and in the restenosis of arteries after angioplasty. Polypeptide growth factors are potent SMC mitogens in vitro and are believed to be involved in SMC proliferation in vivo. Strong data exist linking platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) activity to human atherosclerosis. However, no low-mol.-weight antagonists of this growth factor have been discovered. The authors identified a compound, SCH 13929 (2-bromomethyl-5-chlorobenzene sulfonylphthalimide), which inhibits binding of 125I-PDGF BB to cell surface receptors with an IC50 of 0.13 μmol/L. This compound has a lesser effect on the binding of 125I-epidermal growth factor (EGF), 125I-basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), or 125I-endothelin to specific cell surface receptors. Exposure of cultured SMCs to SCH 13929 inhibits PDGF BB- and PDGF AA-stimulated DNA synthesis but not EGF- or bFGF-stimulated DNA synthesis. PDGF BB-stimulated SMC division is also inhibited by exposure to SCH 13929. Chemotaxis assays indicate that SCH 13929 inhibits PDGF-stimulated directional migration and suggest that the compound interacts with PDGF rather than with the receptor. Oral administration of SCH 13929 (100 mg/kg per day) to Sprague-Dawley rats or spontaneously hypertensive rats results in significant inhibition of lesion formation in the balloon catheter-deendothelialized carotid artery. These results suggest that SCH 13929 may be a useful tool for understanding the role of PDGF in intimal lesion formation.
IT 150519-70-3, Sch 13929
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of PDGF receptor binding and PDGF-stimulated biol. activity in vitro and of intimal lesion formation in vivo by 2-bromomethyl-5-chlorobenzene sulfonylphthalimide)
RN 150519-70-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[2-(bromomethyl)-5-chlorophenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



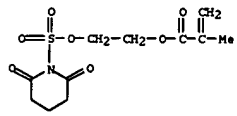
L4 ANSWER 42 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1994:65816 CAPLUS
DN 120:65816
TI Electrophotographic material for lithographic plate preparation
IN Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kiyosuke
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04328569	A2	19921117	JP 1991-98466	19910430
PRAI	JP 1991-98466		19910430		

AB The title electrophotog. material comprises a conductive support, ≥1 photoconductor layer, and a surface layer containing ≥1 kind of nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles obtained by copolymg. a monofunctional monomer, insolubilizing upon polymerization in a nonaq. solvent and containing a functional group capable of forming a thiol, phospho, amino, and/or sulfo group, with a monofunctional monomer in the presence of a dispersion-stabilizing resin soluble in the nonaq. solvent and containing the group CHR1:CR2X- [X = O, COO, OCO, (CH2)pOCO, (CH2)pCOO, SO2, CONR3, SO2R3, C6H4, CONHCOO, CONHCONH; p = 1-4; R1, R2 = H, halogen, cyano, hydrocarbyl, COOR4; R3, R4 = H, hydrocarbyl].
IT 151996-60-0P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for electrophotog. material for lithog. plate preparation)
RN 151996-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[(2,6-dioxo-1-piperidinyl)sulfonyl]oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate and 3,3,4,4,5,5,5-heptafluoropentyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

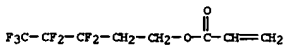
CRN 151996-59-7
CMF C11 H15 N O7 S



CM 2

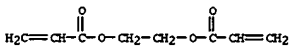
CRN 27807-88-1
CMF C8 H7 F7 O2

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 3

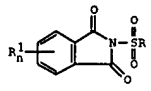
CRN 2274-11-5
CMF C8 H10 O4



L4 ANSWER 43 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1993:634022 CAPLUS
DN 119:234022
TI Preparation of sulfonylphthalimides as inhibitors of platelet-derived growth factor.
IN Clader, John W.; Davis, Harry R.; Mullins, Deborra; Rosenblum, Stuart; Weinstein, Jay
PA Schering Corp., USA
SO U.S., 22 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5238950	A	19930824	US 1991-808997	19911217
PRAI US 1991-808997		19911217		

OS MARPAT 119:234022
GI



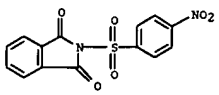
I

AB The sulfonylphthalimides I [R = (un)substituted Ph or naphthyl, etc., R1 = NO2, NH2, BzNH, etc., n = 0,1] and related compds. are prepared as platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) inhibitors, useful for the treatment of atherosclerosis, cancer, retinal detachment, etc. (no data). 2-Methyl-5-chlorobenzenesulfonolamide (preparation given) was refluxed with phthaloyl chloride, in toluene, to give I (R = 2-methyl-5-chlorophenyl, R1n= H) (II). II inhibited the binding of PDGF to PDGF receptors on human fibroblasts.

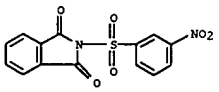
IT 52203-89-1P 144482-85-9P 150519-36-1P
150519-38-3P 150519-41-8P 150519-48-5P
150519-49-6P 150519-50-9P 150519-51-0P
150519-52-1P 150519-53-2P 150519-54-3P
150519-55-4P 150519-56-5P 150519-57-6P
150519-58-7P 150519-59-8P 150519-60-1P
150519-61-2P 150519-62-3P 150519-63-4P
150519-64-5P 150519-65-6P 150519-66-7P
150519-67-8P 150519-68-9P 150519-70-3P
150519-71-4P 150519-72-5P 150519-73-6P
150519-74-7P 150519-75-8P 150519-76-9P
150519-77-0P 150519-78-1P 150519-79-2P
150519-80-5P 150519-81-6P 150519-82-7P
150519-86-1P 150519-87-2P 150519-88-3P
150519-89-4P 150519-91-8P 150519-93-0P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as platelet-derived growth factor-inhibiting drug)

RN 52203-89-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX

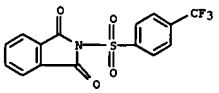
L4 ANSWER 43 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
NAME)



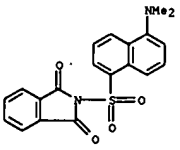
RN 144482-85-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(3-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 150519-36-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

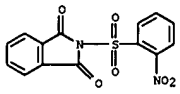


RN 150519-38-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[5-(dimethylamino)-1-naphthalenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

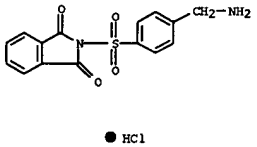


RN 150519-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(2-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

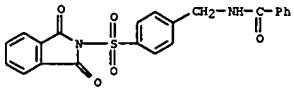


RN 150519-48-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

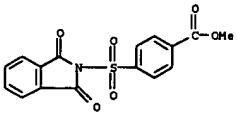


● HCl

RN 150519-49-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[[4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

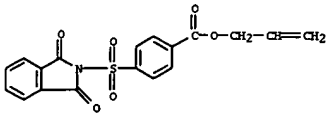


RN 150519-50-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

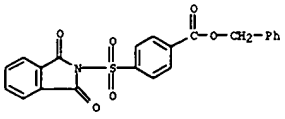


RN 150519-51-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-, 2-propenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

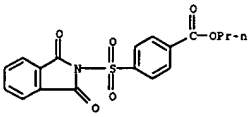
L4 ANSWER 43 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



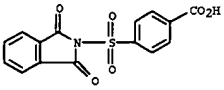
RN 150519-52-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 150519-53-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-, propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

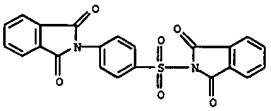


RN 150519-54-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

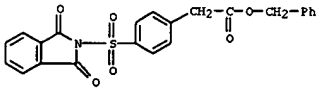


RN 150519-55-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-,

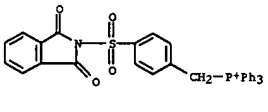
L4 ANSWER 43 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 150519-59-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

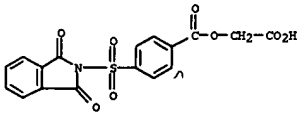


RN 150519-60-1 CAPLUS
CN Phosphonium, [[4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]triphenyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



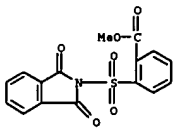
● Br⁻

RN 150519-61-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-, carboxymethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

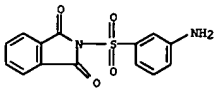


RN 150519-62-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

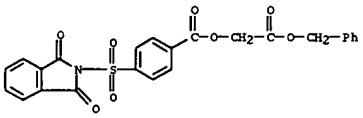


RN 150519-56-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(3-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



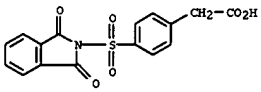
● HCl

RN 150519-57-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-, 2-oxo-2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

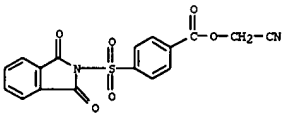


RN 150519-58-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[4-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

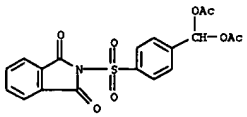
L4 ANSWER 43 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



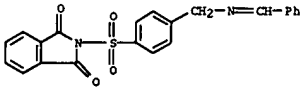
RN 150519-63-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-, cyanomethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 150519-64-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[4-[bis(acetyloxy)methyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

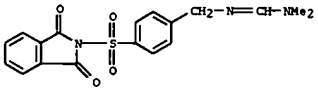


RN 150519-65-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[4-[[(phenylmethylene)amino]methyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

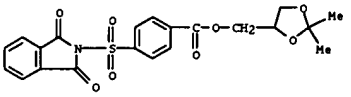


RN 150519-66-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[4-[[[(dimethylamino)methylene]amino]methyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

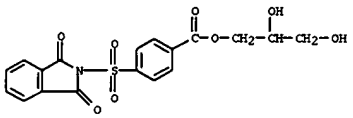
L4 ANSWER 43 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



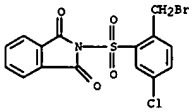
RN 150519-67-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-, (2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 150519-68-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

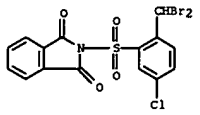


RN 150519-70-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(2-(bromomethyl)-5-chlorophenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

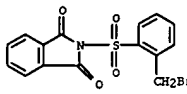


RN 150519-71-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[5-chloro-2-(dibromomethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

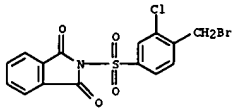
L4 ANSWER 43 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



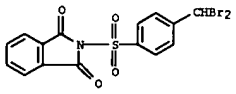
RN 150519-72-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[2-(bromomethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 150519-73-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[4-(bromomethyl)-3-chlorophenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

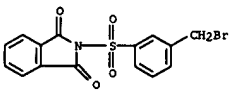


RN 150519-74-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[4-(dibromomethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

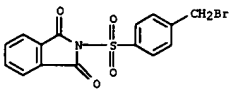


RN 150519-75-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[3-(bromomethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

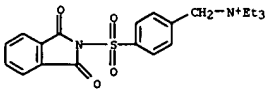
L4 ANSWER 43 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 150519-76-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[4-(bromomethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

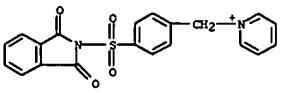


RN 150519-77-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanaminium, 4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-N,N,N-triethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

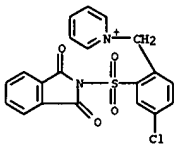
RN 150519-78-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 1-[[4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

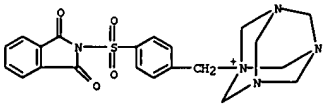
RN 150519-79-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 1-[[4-chloro-2-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



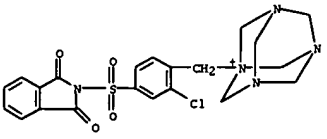
● Br⁻

RN 150519-80-5 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,7-Triaza-1-azoniatricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decane, 1-[[4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



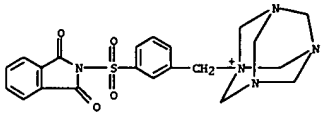
● Br⁻

RN 150519-81-6 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,7-Triaza-1-azoniatricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decane, 1-[[2-chloro-4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



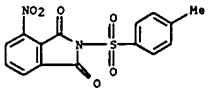
● Br⁻

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 150519-82-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,7-Triaza-1-azoniatricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decane, 1-[[3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

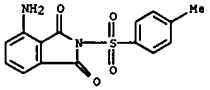


● Br⁻

RN 150519-86-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-4-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

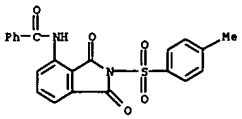


RN 150519-87-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 4-amino-2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

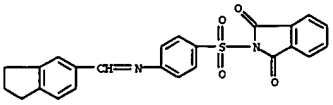


RN 150519-88-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[2,3-dihydro-2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1,3-dioxo-1H-isoindol-4-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

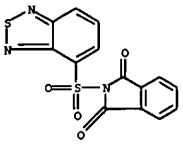
L4 ANSWER 43 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



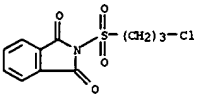
RN 150519-89-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[4-[[(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)methylene]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 150519-91-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-(2,1,3-benzothiadiazol-4-ylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



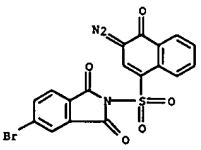
RN 150519-93-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(3-chloropropyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 44 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1993:505899 CAPLUS
DN 119:105899
TI Resist compositions useful for making semiconductor elements
IN Oie, Masayuki; Tanaka, Hideyuki; Abe, Nobunori
PA Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04291261	A2	19921015	JP 1991-78367	19910319
PRAI	JP 1991-78367		19910319		

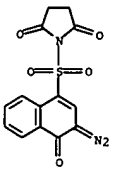
AB The title resist compns. contain an alkali-soluble phenol resin, a crosslinkable compound in the presence of acids, and ≥1 selected from 1,2-naphthoquinonediazido-4-sulfonic acid ester, amide, or imide of a compound having halo atoms and OH, amino or imido group. The compns. show high sensitivity and resolution, good resistance to etching, and storage stability and are useful for lithog. using UV and KrF excimer laser beam. Thus, a resist contained poly(vinyl phenol), Nikalac MW-30 (alkyletherified melamine-HCHO resin), and 1,2-naphthoquinonediazido-4-sulfonic acid ester of tetrachlorobisphenol A.
IT 149226-97-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(photoresist containing)
RN 149226-97-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-bromo-2-[(3-diazo-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1-naphthalenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



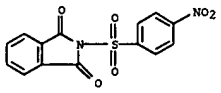
L4 ANSWER 45 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1993:505898 CAPLUS
DN 119:105898
TI Resist compositions useful for making semiconductor elements
IN Oie, Masayuki; Tanaka, Hideyuki; Abe, Nobunori
PA Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 04291260	A2	19921015	JP 1991-78366	19910319
PRAI JP 1991-78366		19910319		

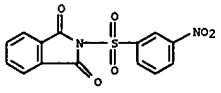
AB The title resist compns. contain an alkali-soluble phenol resin, a crosslinkable compound in the presence of acids, and ≥1 selected from 1,2-naphthoquinonediazido-4-sulfonic acid ester, amide or imide of a compound having OH, amino or imido group and showing absorbance ≤0.01 per 1 ppm at 248-251 nm. The compns. show high sensitivity and resolution, good resistance to etching, and storage stability and are useful for lithog. using UV and KrF excimer laser beam. Thus, a resist contained poly(vinyl phenol), Nikalac MW-30 (alkyletherified melamine-HCHO resin), and 1,2-naphthoquinonediazido-sulfonic acid ester of bisphenol F.
IT 149226-98-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(photoresist containing)
RN 149226-98-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(3-diazo-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1-naphthalenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 46 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:635734 CAPLUS
DN 117:235734
TI Synthesis of new flame retardable sulfonimides in phase-transfer catalysis conditions
AU Bozhinov, V.; Bogdanova, A.
CS Dep. Org. Synth., Sofia Univ. Technol., Sofia, 1756, UK
SO Acta Chimica Hungarica (1992), 129(3-4), 357-63
CODEN: ACHUDC; ISSN: 0231-3146
DT Journal
LA English
AB New N-arylsulfonylphthalimides were synthesized by interaction between K salts of phthalimide or 4-nitrophthalimide and various arylsulfonyl chlorides in phase-transfer catalysis conditions. These new compds. proved to be very good flame retardants for polyamide fibers.
IT 52203-89-1P 144482-85-9P 144482-86-0DP, N'-acyl derivs. 144482-87-1DP, N'-acyl derivs. 144482-88-2P 144482-89-3DP, N'-acyl derivs. 144482-90-6DP, N'-acyl derivs. 144482-91-7P 145270-04-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for flame retardants for polyamide fibers)
RN 52203-89-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

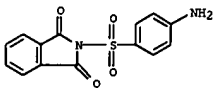


RN 144482-85-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(3-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

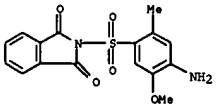


RN 144482-86-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(4-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

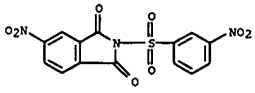
L4 ANSWER 46 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



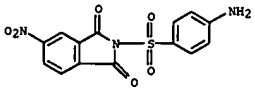
RN 144482-87-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(4-amino-5-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 144482-88-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-nitro-2-[(3-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

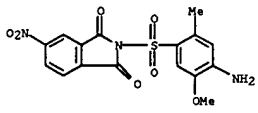


RN 144482-89-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(4-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]-5-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

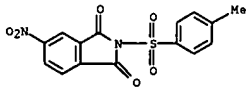


RN 144482-90-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(4-amino-5-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-5-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

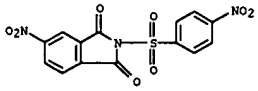
L4 ANSWER 46 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 144482-91-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-5-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



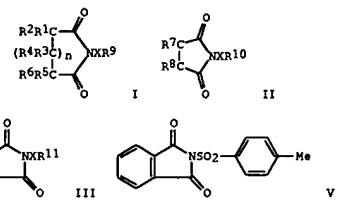
RN 145270-04-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-nitro-2-[(4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 47 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1991:644115 CAPLUS
DN 115:244115
TI Heat developable color photographic material
IN Taguchi, Toshiki; Ito, Takayuki
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

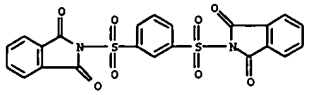
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03055544	A2	19910311	JP 1989-191628	19890725
PRAI	JP 1989-191628		19890725		

GI



AB The title material comprising photosensitive silver halide, binder, and dye-yielding compds. contains one or more compds. selected from I, II, III, and R12N(XR13)(XR14) (IV). For I to IV, X = CO, SO2; n = 0 or 1; R1-R8 = H, halo, cyano, (substituted) alkyl, etc.; two substituents among R1-R6 or R7R8 may form a ring; R9-R14 = (substituted) alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R13R14 may form a ring; Z = atoms forming (substituted) aromatic ring or heterocyclic ring. The use of the title material gives excellent color images. Imide V is an example of III.
IT 137320-43-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(heat-developable photog. material containing)
RN 137320-43-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2,2'-[1,3-phenylenebis(sulfonyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

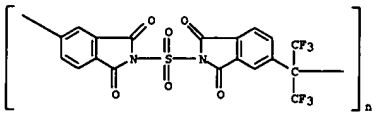
L4 ANSWER 47 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



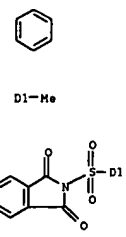
L4 ANSWER 48 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1989:96035 CAPLUS
DN 110:96035
TI Heat-resistant, soluble polyimides
IN Fryd, Michael
PA du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
SO Can., 22 pp.
CODEN: CAXXA4
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 1240438	A1	19880809	CA 1985-485658	19850627
PRAI	CA 1985-485658		19850627		

OS MARPAT 110:96035
AB Title polyimides are manufactured by polymerization of an aromatic dianhydride component containing ≥50 mol% compds. having inter-ring linkages that prevent conjugation between the anhydride-bearing rings and contain no aliphatic C-C or C-H bonds with an aromatic diamine component containing ≥20 mol% compds. having an electron-withdrawing group or its precursor containing no aliphatic C-C or C-H bonds. Thus, adding 44.4 g perfluoro-2,2-propylidenebis(3,4-benzenedicarboxylic anhydride) (I) in 30 min to 240 g N-ethylpyrrolidone containing 15.2 g 3,5-diaminobenzoic acid, stirring 2 h, adding 30 g xylene, heating 4 h at 180° while 117% of the theor. water-of-reaction was collected, casting the resulting solution on a glass plate, and heating the liquid film 30 min at 200° to remove the solvent gave a tough, flexible film; precipitation occurred during the dehydration when benzophenone tetracarboxylic dianhydride was used instead of I.
IT 119036-07-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of heat-resistant, soluble)
RN 119036-07-6 CAPLUS
CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)sulfonyl(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



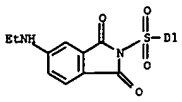
L4 ANSWER 49 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1989:87980 CAPLUS
DN 110:87980
TI Decomposition of the Wiener topological index. Application to drug-receptor interactions
AU Lukovits, Istvan
CS Cent. Res. Inst. Chem., Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest, H-1525, Hung.
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 2: Physical Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1988), (9), 1667-71
CODEN: JCPKBH; ISSN: 0300-9580
DT Journal
LA English
AB The Wiener index W is the sum of topol. distances between C atoms in a hydrocarbon mol. W is made up of terms related to different substructures of the mol. and terms related to the interactions between these substructures. The contributions of substituents and the interaction terms are the substituent indexes. Linear regression equations were derived relating the pharmacol. potencies of compds. and the sum of the substituent indexes, and linear regression equations were derived between these potencies and the various substituent indexes. These regression equations were compared. The comparison allowed a decision on whether variations in the exptl. pharmacol. potencies (cytostatic, antihistaminic, or estrogen binding (antitumor)) were due to global effects linked with the bulk of the mols. or due to substituent effects attributable to various sites of the interacting mols.
IT 118676-31-6 118699-31-3 118935-35-6
118935-36-7 118935-37-8 118935-38-9
118935-39-0 118935-41-4 118935-42-5
118935-43-6
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cytostatic activity of, structure in relation to)
RN 118676-31-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-(dimethylamino)-2-[(methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



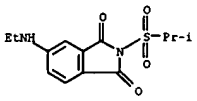
RN 118699-31-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-(ethylamino)-2-[(methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

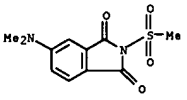
D1—Me



RN 118935-35-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-(ethylamino)-2-[(1-methylethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

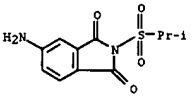


RN 118935-36-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-(dimethylamino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

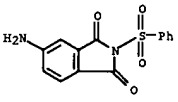


RN 118935-37-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-(dimethylamino)-2-[(1-methylethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

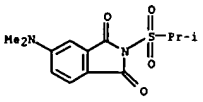
L4 ANSWER 49 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



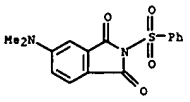
RN 118935-43-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-amino-2-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



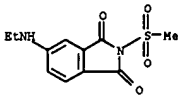
L4 ANSWER 49 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



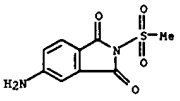
RN 118935-38-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-(dimethylamino)-2-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 118935-39-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-(ethylamino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 118935-41-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-amino-2-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

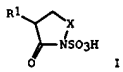


RN 118935-42-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 5-amino-2-[(1-methylethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1988:590405 CAPLUS
DN 109:190405
TI Antibacterial isoxazolidinyl- and pyrrolidinylsulfonic acid derivatives
IN Hashiguchi, Shohei; Natsukari, Hideaki
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63119462	A2	19880524	JP 1986-264262	19861105
PRAI	JP 1986-264262		19861105		

OS MARPAT 109:190405
GI



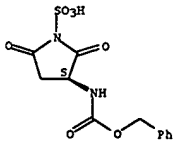
I

AB The title compds. I [R1 = (acylated) amino; X = O, CO], useful as medical bactericides (no data), were prepared N-Sulfonation of (4S)-4-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-oxoisoxazolidine, followed by hydrogenation, acylation with 2-(2-chloroacetamidothiazol-4-yl)-(Z)-2-methoxyiminoacetyl chloride, and deacylation, gave (4S)-4-[2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-(Z)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]-3-oxoisoxazolidinyl-1-sulfonic acid.
IT 117201-14-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of antibacterial agent)
RN 117201-14-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 2,5-dioxo-3-[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (S)-, compd. with 2,6-dimethylpyridine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

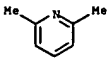
CRN 117201-13-5
CMF C12 H12 N2 O7 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



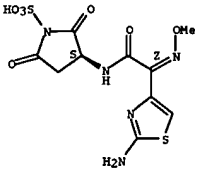
L4 ANSWER 50 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CM 2

CRN 108-48-5
CMF C7 H9 N

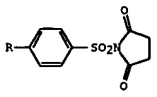


IT 117201-15-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as antibacterial agent)
RN 117201-15-7 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 3-[[(2-amino-4-thiazolyl)(methoxyimino)acetyl]amino]-2,5-dioxo-, [S-(Z)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

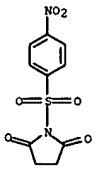


L4 ANSWER 51 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1987:496406 CAPLUS
DN 107:96406
TI Synthesis, physicochemical properties, and biological activity of amides and hydrazides of (arylsulfonyl)succinamic acids
AU Konev, V. F.; Samura, B. A.; Eremina, Z. G.; Makurina, V. I.; Rogozhin, B. A.
CS Kharkov Pharm. Inst., Kharkov, USSR
SO Farmatsevtichnii Zhurnal (Kiev) (1986), (5), 37-41
CODEN: FRZKAP; ISSN: 0367-3057
DT Journal
LA Ukrainian
OS CASREACT 107:96406
GI

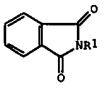


I

AB Cleaving N-(arylsulfonyl)succinimides I (R = MeO, Me, H, Cl, O2N) with R1NH2 (R1 = Me, Me2CH, Bu, HOCH2CH2, cyclohexyl, PhCH2), Me2NH, and N2H4 gave 26 corresponding 4-RC6H4SO2NHCOCH2CH2COX (II; X = NHR1, NMe2, NHNH2) in 59-91% yields, most of which had neuroleptic, diuretic, antiinflammatory, and/or antihypoxic activity. The pKa values of II (X = amino) decreased in the stated order of R. The IR and NMR spectra of II were interpreted.
IT 109948-03-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ring cleavage of, by amines and hydrazine)
RN 109948-03-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

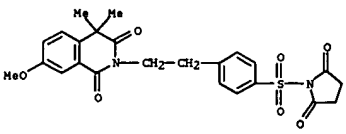


L4 ANSWER 52 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1986:590616 CAPLUS
DN 105:190616
TI Degradation of oral antidiabetics. I. Reactions of arylsulfonylureas with carboxylic acid anhydrides
AU Egg, Helmut; Ganzera, Ingrid; Leibetseder, Hilde; Patzak, Alexandra; Sperl, Ulrike
CS Inst. Org. Pharm. Chem., Univ. Innsbruck, Innsbruck, 6020, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1986), 319(8), 682-90
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
DT Journal
LA German
OS CASREACT 105:190616
GI



II

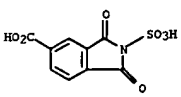
AB 4-RC6H4SO2NHCONHR1 [I, R = Me, NH2, Cl, 5,2-Cl(MeO)C6H3CONHCH2CH2, 2-(5-methylisoxazol-3-ylcarbonylamino)ethyl, 2-(5-methylpyrazin-2-ylcarbonylamino)ethyl, 7-methoxy-4,4-dimethyl-1,3-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-2-ylethyl; R1 = Bu, Pr, 2-hydroxy-1,7,7-dimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-3-yl, cyclohexyl, hexamethyleneimino] were cleaved rapidly by Ac2O to give 4-RC6H4SO2NHAc and AcNHR1. Reaction of I with phthalic anhydride in the presence of 4-dimethylaminopyridine gave 4-RC6H4SO2NH2 and phthalimide II. Imides, diamides, and 4-RC6H4SO2NH2 were obtained with succinic anhydride.
IT 104838-19-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 104838-19-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[4-[2-(3,4-dihydro-7-methoxy-4,4-dimethyl-1,3-dioxo-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 53 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1984:139710 CAPLUS
DN 100:139710
TI Processable heat-resistant polymers. XVI. Polyamideimidesulfonamides
AU Ray, A.; Bhattacharya, V. K.; Rao, Y. V.; Maiti, Sukumar
CS Polym. Div., Indian Inst. Technol., Kharagpur, 721302, India
SO European Polymer Journal (1983), 19(12), 1195-9
CODEN: EUPJAG; ISSN: 0014-3057
DT Journal
LA English
AB Polyamideimides having sulfonamide linkages were prepared by low temperature polycondensation of 2-sulfoxy-1,3-dioxoisoindoline-5-carboxylic acid [85339-94-2] with various diamines, e.g. bis(4-aminophenyl)methane, in the presence of SOCl2. The polymers were soluble in highly polar solvents. The solubility parameters of the polymers were calculated from Small's
group contributions (1953). Isothermogravimetric data indicated that the polymers were fairly thermostable.
IT 89526-59-0P 89526-60-3P 89526-61-4P
89526-62-5P 89526-63-6P 89526-64-7P
89526-65-8P 89526-66-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and heat resistance and solubility of)
RN 89526-59-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2-sulfo-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

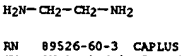
CM 1

CRN 85339-94-2
CMF C9 H5 N O7 S



CM 2

CRN 107-15-3
CMF C2 H8 N2

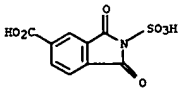


RN 89526-60-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2-sulfo-, polymer with 1,6-hexanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 85339-94-2
CMF C9 H5 N O7 S

L4 ANSWER 53 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



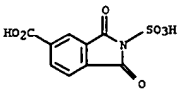
CM 2

CRN 124-09-4
CMF C6 H16 N2

RN 89526-61-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2-sulfo-, polymer with 4,4'-methylenebis[cyclohexanamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

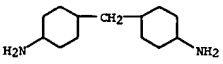
CM 1

CRN 85339-94-2
CMF C9 H5 N O7 S



CM 2

CRN 1761-71-3
CMF C13 H26 N2



RN 89526-62-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2-sulfo-, polymer with 4,4'-methylenebis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

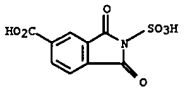
CM 1

CRN 85339-94-2

L4 ANSWER 53 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2-sulfo-, polymer with 1,3-benzenediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

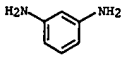
CM 1

CRN 85339-94-2
CMF C9 H5 N O7 S



CM 2

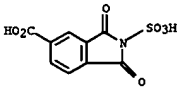
CRN 108-45-2
CMF C6 H8 N2



RN 89526-65-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2-sulfo-, polymer with 1,4-benzenediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

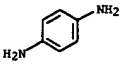
CM 1

CRN 85339-94-2
CMF C9 H5 N O7 S

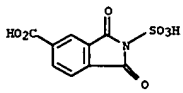


CM 2

CRN 106-50-3
CMF C6 H8 N2

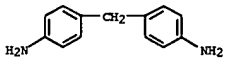


L4 ANSWER 53 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CMF C9 H5 N O7 S



CM 2

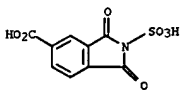
CRN 101-77-9
CMF C13 H14 N2



RN 89526-63-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2-sulfo-, polymer with 1,2-benzenediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 85339-94-2
CMF C9 H5 N O7 S



CM 2

CRN 95-54-5
CMF C6 H8 N2

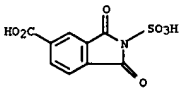
RN 89526-64-7 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 53 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 89526-66-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2-sulfo-, polymer with 1,5-bis(3-aminophenyl)-1,4-pentadien-3-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

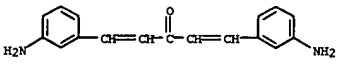
CM 1

CRN 85339-94-2
CMF C9 H5 N O7 S

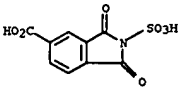


CM 2

CRN 80396-67-4
CMF C17 H16 N2 O



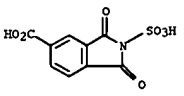
IT 85339-94-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and polymerization of, with diamines)
RN 85339-94-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2-sulfo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 54 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1983:161245 CAPLUS
DN 98:161245
TI Synthesis of polyamide-imides containing ether and sulfonamide groups
AU Ray, Atanu; Rao, Yedidi V.; Bhattacharya, Vijay K.; Maiti, Sukumar
CS Mater. Sci. Cent., Indian Inst. Technol., Kharagpur, 721302, India
SO Polymer Journal (Tokyo, Japan) (1983), 15(2), 169-73
CODEN: POLJB8; ISSN: 0032-3896
DT Journal
LA English
AB N-(p-carboxyphenyl)trimellitimide-4,4'-[isopropylidenebis(1,4-phenyleneoxy)]dianiline copolymer [85339-93-1] And 4,4'-[isopropylidenebis(1,4-phenyleneoxy)]dianiline-N-sulfotrimellitimide copolymer [85339-95-3] were prepared by copolymn. at low temperature in the presence of SOCl2. The inherent viscosities of the polymers was low, and preparation in solvents with higher polarity gave polymers having higher mol. weight than polymers prepared in low-polarity solvents. Both polymers undergo an initial weight loss of 5-6% at 100-110°, with a 4-6% weight loss at 350° and maximum decomposition at 400-600°.
IT 85339-95-3P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and thermal stability of)
RN 85339-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2-sulfo-, polymer with 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

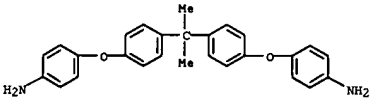
CM 1

CRN 85339-94-2
CMF C9 H5 N O7 S



CM 2

CRN 13080-86-9
CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

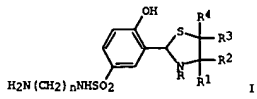


L4 ANSWER 54 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 55 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1983:36102 CAPLUS
DN 98:36102
TI Thiazolidinyl-substituted phenyl sulfonamides
IN McGowan, Donald A.; Meneghini, Frank A.
PA Polaroid Corp., USA
SO U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

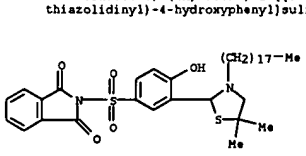
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4355169	A	19821019	US 1981-239357	19810302
PRAI US 1981-239357		19810302		

GI



I

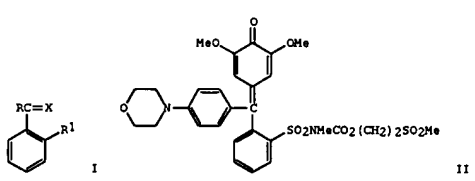
AB Title compds. of general structure I are described, where R = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, R1-R4 each are selected from H, alkyl, and phenyl, and n = 2-10. I are useful as intermediates in the synthesis of photog. image-dye providing materials. Thus, 3-(5,5-dimethyl-N-n-octadecylthiazolidin-2-yl)-4-(benzoyloxy)benzenesulfonyl chloride [83090-04-4] in THF was added dropwise to excess H2NCH2CH2NH2 [107-15-3] in THF, after which the reaction mixture was treated with H2O and HCl to give I (n = 2, R = n-octadecyl, R1 = R2 = H, R3 = R4 = Me) (II) [83090-06-6]. An image dye-providing compound [83298-59-3] was obtained by reaction of II with 1-[4-(chlorosulfonyl)phenyl]-4-[o-(methoxycarbonyl)phenylazo]-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone [72061-86-0].
IT 84162-05-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction with hydrazine hydrate)
RN 84162-05-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[3-(5,5-dimethyl-3-octadecyl-2-thiazolidinyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 56 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1982:152775 CAPLUS
DN 96:152775
TI Photographic products and processes employing triarylmethane compounds
IN Foley, James W.
PA Polaroid Corp., USA
SO U.S., 51 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 10
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4304833	A	19811208	US 1980-152189	19800522
EP 32036	A1	19810715	EP 1980-304642	19801219
EP 32036	B1	19840321		
R: DE, FR, GB, NL				
AU 8065583	A1	19811126	AU 1980-65583	19801219
AU 540818	B2	19841206		
CA 1174239	A1	19840911	CA 1980-367492	19801223
JP 56132336	A2	19811016	JP 1980-183664	19801224
JP 63027699	B4	19880603		
PRAI US 1979-106520	A2	19791226		
US 1979-106899	A	19791226		
US 1979-106900	A	19791226		
US 1979-106904	A	19791226		
US 1980-152181	A	19800522		
US 1980-152189	A	19800522		

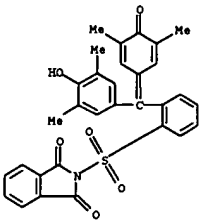
GI



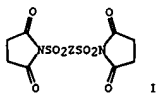
I II

AB A multicolor diffusion-transfer film unit comprises a layer of a light-screening dye I (R = Ph or naphthyl moiety, X = 4-oxo-2,4-cyclohexenylidene or 4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthylidene moiety; R1 = nonnucleophilic group that cannot add to the central C atom but in an alkaline solution undergoes an irreversible cleavage reaction to provide a nucleophilic moiety that adds to the central C atom to form a ring closed colorless compound). Thus, diffusion-transfer image receiver containing II was placed on gelatin coated Mylar, then several drops of aqueous 1N KOH were added to a gelatin layer and the image-receiver was lightly pressed against the gelatin sheet to bleach the dye, the transmission d. recorded after 15 s for red, green, and blue equaled 0.02, 0.01, and 0, resp., vs. 0, 0.31, and 0.45, resp., before bleaching.
IT 80944-24-7
RL: USES (Uses)

L4 ANSWER 56 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(photog. light-screening dye, for diffusion-transfer units)
RN 80944-24-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[[2-[(3,5-dimethyl-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene)(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)methyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

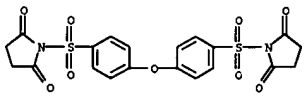


L4 ANSWER 57 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1979:492034 CAPLUS
DN 91:92034
TI Synthesis of poly(acylsulfonamide)-amides by ring-opening polyaddition of N,N'-arylenedisulfonylbis(succinimide)s with diamines
AU Imai, Yoshio; Ueda, Mitsuru; Okuyama, Kazuo
CS Fac. Eng., Yamagata Univ., Yamagata, 992, Japan
SO Journal of Polymer Science, Polymer Chemistry Edition (1979), 17(7), 1901-9
CODEN: JPLCAT; ISSN: 0449-296X
DT Journal
LA English
GI



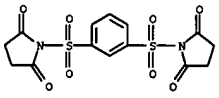
I

AB The title polymers, which have the general formula [-CO(CH2)2CONHSO2ZSO2(NHCO(CH2)2CONHZ1NH-]n [Z = m-phenylene, oxydi-p-phenylene, Z1 = (CH2)6, m-xylylene, methylenedi-p-phenylene, oxydi-p-phenylene], are prepared by polymerizing arylenedisulfonylbissuccinimides I and diamines H2NZ1NH2 in N-methylpyrrolidone (II) at room temperature The polymers are obtained in high yields and have inherent viscosities 0.2-0.4 (0.5 g/dL in II at 30°) and high solubility in polar aprotic solvents and basic media. They are acidic, have m.p. <200°, and begin to decompose at .apprx.250° in N.
IT 71067-23-7P 71067-24-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and polymerization of, with diamines)
RN 71067-23-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1,1'-[oxybis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 71067-24-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1,1'-[1,3-phenylenebis(sulfonyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

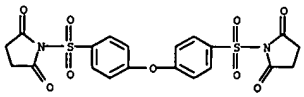
L4 ANSWER 57 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 71085-37-5P 71085-38-6P 71085-39-7P
71085-40-0P 71085-41-1P 71085-42-2P
71085-43-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, by ring-opening polymerization)
RN 71085-37-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1,1'-[oxybis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]bis-, polymer with 4,4'-oxybis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

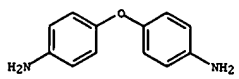
CM 1

CRN 71067-23-7
CMF C20 H16 N2 O9 S2



CM 2

CRN 101-80-4
CMF C12 H12 N2 O

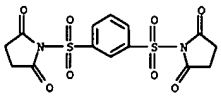


RN 71085-38-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1,1'-[1,3-phenylenebis(sulfonyl)]bis-, polymer with 1,6-hexanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

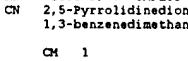
CRN 71067-24-8
CMF C14 H12 N2 O8 S2

L4 ANSWER 57 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

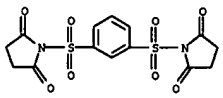
CRN 124-09-4
CMF C6 H16 N2



RN 71085-39-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1,1'-[1,3-phenylenebis(sulfonyl)]bis-, polymer with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

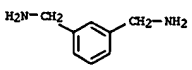
CM 1

CRN 71067-24-8
CMF C14 H12 N2 O8 S2



CM 2

CRN 1477-55-0
CMF C8 H12 N2

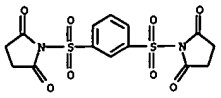


RN 71085-40-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1,1'-[1,3-phenylenebis(sulfonyl)]bis-, polymer with 4,4'-methylenebis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

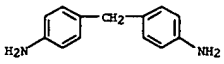
CRN 71067-24-8
CMF C14 H12 N2 O8 S2

L4 ANSWER 57 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

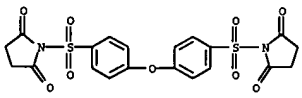
CRN 101-77-9
CMF C13 H14 N2



RN 71085-41-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1,1'-[oxybis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]bis-, polymer with 4,4'-methylenebis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

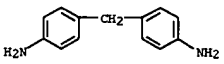
CM 1

CRN 71067-23-7
CMF C20 H16 N2 O9 S2



CM 2

CRN 101-77-9
CMF C13 H14 N2



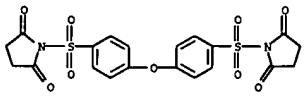
L4 ANSWER 57 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 57 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 71085-42-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1,1'-[oxybis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]bis-, polymer with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

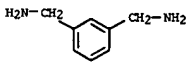
CM 1

CRN 71067-23-7
CMF C20 H16 N2 O9 S2



CM 2

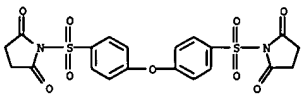
CRN 1477-55-0
CMF C8 H12 N2



RN 71085-43-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1,1'-[oxybis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]bis-, polymer with 1,6-hexanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 71067-23-7
CMF C20 H16 N2 O9 S2



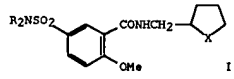
CM 2

CRN 124-09-4
CMF C6 H16 N2

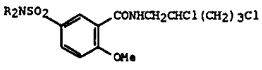
L4 ANSWER 58 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1978:563394 CAPLUS
DN 89:163394
TI Sulpiride
IN Shibata, Takeo; Tsukamoto, Kunio; Ouchi, Rikio; Oyabu, Hiroshi; Kurata, Shigeru; Suzuki, Yasushi
PA Teikoku Hormone Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 53063375	A2	19780606	JP 1976-136289	19761115
	JP 54001708	B4	19790127		
PRAI	JP 1976-136289	A	19761115		

GI



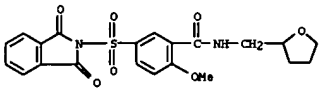
I



II

AB Sulpiride I (R = H, X = NEt) was prepared by treating II (R2N = HZN, phthalimido) with EtNH2. Thus, 5,2-HZNSO2(MeO)C6H3CO2H activated with ClCO2Et-Et3N, treated with tetrahydrofurfurylamine, and the amide acylated with phthalic anhydride-Et3N in DMF gave I (R2N = phthalimido, X = O), which was refluxed with SOCl2 to give II (R2N = phthalimido) (III). Stirring III (5.0 g) with 70% EtNH2 overnightand heating with 10% aqueous NaOH 0.5 h gave 64.4% sulpiride, also prepared in 80% yield from II (R = H) which was prepared by removing phthaloyl from III with NH4OH.
IT 67833-48-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and furan ring cleavage of)
RN 67833-48-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 5-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-2-methoxy-N-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

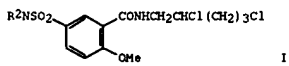
L4 ANSWER 58 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



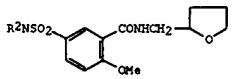
L4 ANSWER 59 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1978:546633 CAPLUS
DN 89:146633
TI 5-(Sulfamoyl or phthalimidosulfonyl)-N-(2,5-dichloropentyl)-2-methoxybenzamides
IN Suzuki, Yasushi; Shibata, Takeo; Tsukamoto, Kunio; Ouchi, Rikio; Oyabu, Hiroshi; Kurata, Shigeru
PA Teikoku Hormone Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 53063347	A2	19780606	JP 1976-136288	19761115
JP 56042588	B4	19811006		
PRAI JP 1976-136288	A	19761115		

GI



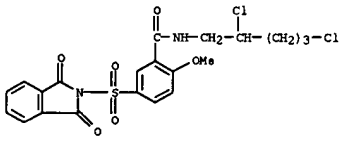
I



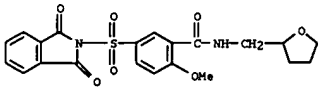
II

AB Title benzamides I (R2N = H2N, phthalimido), readily convertible to sulpiride with EtNH2, were prepared by heating II (R2N = phthalimido) (III) with SOCl2 and optionally removing the phthaloyl group with NH4OH. Thus, 23.1 g 2,5-MeO(H2NSO2)C6H3CO2H activated with ClCO2Et-Et3N in DMF and treated with tetrahydrofurfurylamine gave 28 g II (R = H), which (25.0 g) was stirred with phthalic anhydride and Et3N in DMF at 20-30° to give 31.0 g III. III (10 g) refluxed with 15 mL SOCl2 for 4 h gave 11 g I (R2N = phthalimido) (IV). IV stirred with concentrated NH4OH overnight gave 94.8% I (R = H), which was cyclized with 70% aqueous EtNH2 at room temperature to give 80% sulpiride, also prepared directly from IV in 64.4% yield.
IT 67833-49-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrolysis of)
RN 67833-49-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2,5-dichloropentyl)-5-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

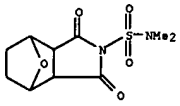
L4 ANSWER 59 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



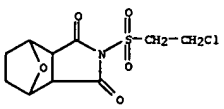
IT 67833-48-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and ring cleavage of)
RN 67833-48-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 5-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-2-methoxy-N-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



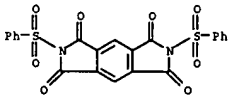
L4 ANSWER 60 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1975:589238 CAPLUS
DN 83:189238
TI Appraisal of ethylene production as a test for defoliants
AU Webb, David T.; Darrow, Robert A.; Leather, Gerald R.
CS Dep. Bot., Univ. Montana, Missoula, MT, USA
SO Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (1975), 23(6), 1113-15
CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561
DT Journal
LA English
AB Evaluations were made of ethylene [74-85-1] production and defoliation responses of 9-day-old red kidney beans from foliar-spray applications of 94 test chems. made singly or in combination with ethephon [16672-87-0]. Test chems., including defoliants, herbicides, and growth retardants, were found to exhibit 3 types of ethylene production as related to untreated controls: increased production or ethylene pos., decreased or ethylene neg., and negligible effect or ethylene neutral. All chems. causing defoliation when applied singly were ethylene pos., but varied defoliation responses were obtained when chems. were applied in combination with ethephon. Chemical groups such as endothalls, ureas, and phosphorus compds. were mostly ethylene pos.; other groups including triazines and thiophenols caused reduced ethylene production Ethylene production is a valid criterion for defoliants.
IT 57105-59-6 57105-60-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ethylene formation in response to, defoliant activity in relation to)
RN 57105-59-6 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Epoxy-2H-isoindole-2-sulfonamide, octahydro-N,N-dimethyl-1,3-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 57105-60-9 CAPLUS
CN 4,7-Epoxy-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(2-chloroethyl)sulfonyl]hexahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



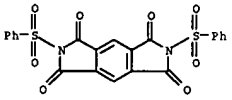
L4 ANSWER 61 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1975:410936 CAPLUS
DN 83:10936
TI Synthesis of polyimides from N,N'-bis(phenylsulfonyl)pyromellitimide and aromatic diamines
AU Imai, Yoshio; Ishimori, Motokazu
CS Fac. Eng., Yamagata Univ., Yonezawa, Japan
SO Journal of Polymer Science, Polymer Chemistry Edition (1975), 13(2), 365-71
CODEN: JPLCAT; ISSN: 0449-296X
DT Journal
LA English
AB A polyimide was prepared in 2 stages by the ring-opening polyaddn. reaction of N,N'-bis(phenylsulfonyl)pyromellitimide (I) [55216-97-2] and bis(4-aminophenyl) ether in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone to form an open-chain polyamide (II) [55465-47-9] followed by heating to give the polyimide [25036-53-7] with elimination of benzenesulfonamide. II had an inherent viscosity in the range 0.6-0.8 and was resistant to hydrolysis, but was very susceptible to the imidization reaction, which took place more easily than that of the corresponding polyamic acid.
IT 55216-97-2P 55216-98-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 55216-97-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']dipyrrole-1,3,5,7(2H,6H)-tetrone, 2,6-bis(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 55216-98-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']dipyrrole-1,3,5,7(2H,6H)-tetrone, 2,6-bis(phenylsulfonyl)-, polymer with 4,4'-oxybis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

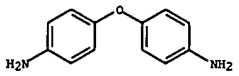
CRN 55216-97-2
CMF C22 H12 N2 O8 S2



L4 ANSWER 61 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

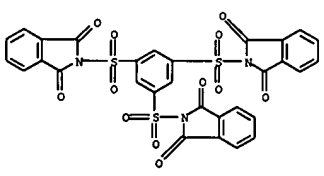
CRN 101-80-4
CMF C12 H12 N2 O



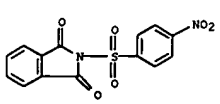
L4 ANSWER 62 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1974:464695 CAPLUS
DN 81:64695
TI Flame-retardant polyamide compositions
IN Tetenbaum, Marvin T.; Stone, Herman
PA Allied Chemical Corp.
SO U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 3801533	A	19740402	US 1972-260949	19720608
PRAI US 1971-180474	A2	19710914		

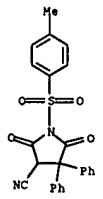
AB Substituted sulfonylimide compds. were added to impart fire-retardancy to polyamides. Thus, 90 parts polycaprolactam (I) [25038-54-4] was blended with 10 parts N-(phenylsulfonyl)phthalimide [19871-20-6], and the mixture was extruded as a monofilament at 255.deg., pelletized, and compression molded to form a composition having limiting O index 0.380, compared to 0.245 for the untreated I.
IT 52203-87-9 52203-89-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(fireproofing agents, for polyamides)
RN 52203-87-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2,2',2''-[1,3,5-benzenetriyltris(sulfonyl)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



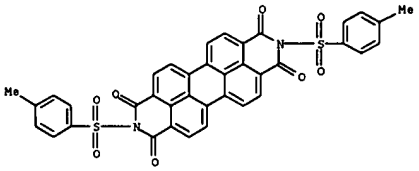
RN 52203-89-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[(4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 63 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1973:71821 CAPLUS
DN 78:71821
TI Synthesis of N-sulfonyl ketenimines and enol sulfonate from α-bromo α-cyano esters and α-bromo α-cyanosuccinimides
AU Hassairi, Mohamed; Chasle-Pommeret, Marie France; Foucaud, Andre
CS Groupe Rech. Physicochim. Struct., Univ. Rennes, Rennes, Fr.
SO Comptes Rendus des Seances de l'Academie des Sciences, Serie C: Sciences Chimiques (1972), 275(21), 1309-11
CODEN: CHDCAQ; ISSN: 0567-6541
DT Journal
LA French
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The enol sulfonates I (R = Ph, PhCH2; R1 = H, Me) were obtained in .apprx.50% yield when the succinimides II were treated with p-R1C6H4SO2Na in Me3COH. Similarly reaction of 3-bromo-3-cyano-4,4-diphenylsuccinimide with p-MeC6H4SO2Na gave 3-cyano-4,4-diphenyl-1-p-toluenesulfonylsuccinimide. Reaction of NCCR2C(CN)(CO2Me)Br with p-R1C6H4SO2Na in MeCN gave NCCR2C(CO2Me):C:NSO2C6H4R1-p.
IT 40296-43-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 40296-43-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyrrolidinecarbonitrile, 1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-2,5-dioxo-4,4-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

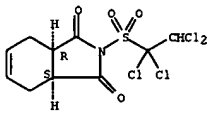


L4 ANSWER 64 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1971:407375 CAPLUS
DN 75:7375
TI Light absorption spectra of perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic acid diimide derivatives
AU Rudkevich, M. I.; Korotenko, T. A.
CS USSR
SO Vestnik Khar'kovskogo Politekhnicheskogo Instituta (1969), No. 41, 21-6
From: Ref. Zh., Khim. 1970, Abstr. No. 11B288
CODEN: VEPIBL; ISSN: 0453-7998
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB Absorption spectra of colloidal dye dispersions, prepared from 3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic 3,4:9,10-diimide (46 systems in all), were studied. Addition of auxochromes to the perylene nucleus of the carboxylic component of the dyes intensified the color. Accumulation of condensed aromatic nuclei in the amino component mols. led to insignificant color intensity and caused some hyperchromic effect. With the same amount of substituents in the benzene nucleus of amino components, the color was intensified in the order of Me < OMe < OH < NHCOMe < NH2 < NMe2. The substituents in aromatic nuclei of diimidazole dye amino components had little effect on the color intensity.
IT 32283-98-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(spectrum of, visible)
RN 32283-98-0 CAPLUS
CN 3,4,9,10-Perylenetetracarboxylic 3,4:9,10-diimide, N,N'-bis(p-tolylsulfonyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 65 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1969:469597 CAPLUS
DN 71:69597
TI Fungicide programs for the control of Helminthosporium leafspot and crown rot on Kentucky bluegrass
AU Cole, Herbert Jr.; Duich, Joseph; Taylor, Bernard; Brown, Guy E.
CS Pennsylvania State Univ., University Park, PA, USA
SO Plant Disease Reporter (1969), 53(6), 462-6
CODEN: PLDRA4; ISSN: 0032-0811
DT Journal
LA English
AB Fungicides produced turf significantly better than that in the unsprayed sections, differences between fungicides being most pronounced during late May and June and tending to be reduced as the season progressed. The most effective fungicides were: 2,4-dichloro-6-(O-chloranilino)-s-triazine, tetrachloroisophthalonitrile, a coordination product of Zn ion and maneb, a special formulation of maneb containing Zn, and N-(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylsulfonyl)-cis-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide. A suggested control program consisted of fungicide applications 3 weeks apart, beginning when greening occurs in early spring, coupled with a delay of N fertilizer applications until mid May.
IT 24313-04-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Helminthosporium control by, on Kentucky bluegrass)
RN 24313-04-0 CAPLUS
CN 4-Cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide, N-[(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethyl)sulfonyl]-, cis- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

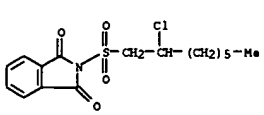
Relative stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 66 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1966:429290 CAPLUS
DN 65:29290
OREF 65:5404e-h
TI Addition products of olefin and sulfonyl chlorides
IN Asscher, Meir; Vofsi, David; Katchalsky, Aharon
PA Yeda Research & Development Co., Ltd.
SO 23 pp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 654544		19650216	BE	
IL		19631021		

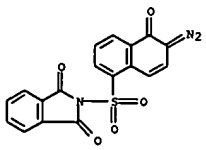
OS CASREACT 65:29290
AB The title compds., RSO2CHR1CC1R2R3, R4(SO2CHR1CC1R2R3)2, RSO2CH2CR1:CR2CH2C1, R4(SO2CH2CR1:CR2CH2C1)2, (RSO2CHR1CC1R2)2R3, are prepared by reaction of alkenes, alkadienes, aromatic mono- or diolefins with mono or disulfonyl chloride optionally substituted with aliphatic, aromatic, or heterocyclic group. Thus, 340 mg. CuCl2.2H2O and 412 mg. Et3N·HCl are dissolved in 21.2 g. com. acrylonitrile, 35.2 g. PhSO2Cl is added, and the mixture refluxed 16 hrs.; the b.p. is then 112°; 53 cc. MeOH is added to the hot mixture. The precipitate obtained by cooling is filtered off, washed with MeOH, and dried to yield 96% phenyl chlorocyanoethyl sulfone, m. 104-5°. In the same way, the tabulated RSO2CHR1CC1R2R3 are prepared (m.p. given) PhSO2CH2CH:CHCH2Cl, p-C6H4(CHClCH2SO2-Ph)2 (197-200), and MeSO2CH2CH:CHCH2Cl (46-7°), 2,4-dinitrophenyl β-chloroethyl sulfone (114°), α-chlorophenethyl β-chloroethyl sulfone (b. 135°/2 + 10-5 mm., n25D 1.5643), p-chloroethyl styryl sulfone, m. 106°, 3-(p-olylsulfonyl)-5-chloronortricyclene (158-9°), tolylene-2,4-bis-(4-chloropent-2-enyl) sulfone (123-4°), and N-(2-chloro-n-octyl)sulfonylphthalimide (98-9°). R, R1, R2, R3, M.p., % yield; Ph, H, H, Ph, 89-90°, 86; Ph, H, H, H, 53-4°, 97; Ph, H, H, Et, 39°, 86; Ph, Me, H, Me, -, 51; Ph, H, H, OAc, 97°, 70; Ph, H, H, Cl, 87.5°, 76; Ph, H, Cl, Cl, 72-3°, 15; p-ClC6H4, H, H, Ph, 85°, 87; p-ClC6H4, H, H, CN, 93-4°, 15; p-O2NC6H4, H, H, H, 132-3°, 66; Me, H, H, CN, 74-5°, 70; Me, H, H, CO2Me, 60-1°, 71; ClCH2CH2, H, H, Ph, -, 43; CH2Cl, H, H, Ph, 84-5°, 60. The products are pesticides, intermediates for α,β-unsatd. sulfones which are bactericides, fungicides, monomers, and dyestuff intermediates.
IT 6461-72-9, Phthalimide, N-[(2-chlorooctyl)sulfonyl]-
(preparation of)
RN 6461-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Phthalimide, N-[(2-chlorooctyl)sulfonyl]- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



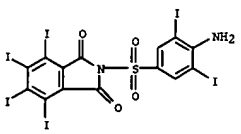
L4 ANSWER 67 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1963:408786 CAPLUS
DN 59:8786
OREF 59:1558f-h,1559a
TI Sulfonamides of 1,2-naphthoquinone diazides
IN Sues, Oskar; Neugebauer, Wilhelm; Schmidt, Maximilian P.
PA Azoplate Corp.
SO 11 pp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3046123		19620724	US 1958-718477	19580303
DE		19511214		

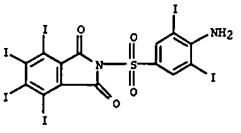
PRAI
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Compds. of the general formula RNR'R''(I), where R is A or B (A and B are defined), are light-sensitive materials which can be used in a photomech. method of manufacturing printing plates. PhNH2 (2 moles) and 1 mole chloride of A in dioxane give ANHPh, 16 parts ANHPh is dissolved in 200 parts dioxane, approx. 1.2 moles NaOH is added, approx. 1.2 moles chloride of A in 100 parts dioxane is added, and the mixture kept 2 days to give PhNA2, m. approx. 145° (decomposition). Similarly prepared are compds. of the general formula I (R, R', R'', m.p. given): B, B, Ph, 130° (decomposition); A, A, Me, 130° (decomposition); A, Ph, 4-MeC6H4SO2, 150° (decomposition); A, A, 1-C10H7, 150° (decomposition); A, (NR'R''=) 1,8-naphthosultam, 225-30° (decomposition); A, 2-C10H7, 4-MeC6H4SO2, 190° (decomposition); A, 4-MeC6H4SO2, 4-[A(4-MeC6H4N]C6H4, 230° (decomposition); A, Ph, APhNCO, 260° (decomposition); A, Ph, 4-(PhN:N)C6H4SO2, 150° (decomposition); A, (NR'R'' =) phthalimido, 245° (decomposition); A, A, 4-EtOC6H4, 265° (decomposition); B, Ph, 3-(APhNO2S)C6H4SO2, 220° (decomposition); A, Me, 1-C10H7CO, 149-50° (decomposition); A, Me, 2,5-Cl(O2N)C6H3SO2, 147-8° (decomposition); A, (NR'R'' =) imide of 2-(H2NO2S)C6H4CO2H, 255° (decomposition); A, PhCH2, 1-C10H7CO, 163-5° (decomposition); and A, Ph, C, 148° (decomposition).
IT 94210-29-4, Phthalimide, N-[(6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-1-naphthyl)sulfonyl]-
(preparation of)
RN 94210-29-4 CAPLUS
CN Phthalimide, N-[(6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-1-naphthyl)sulfonyl]- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 68 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1959:121793 CAPLUS
DN 53:121793
OREF 53:21794d-g
TI Polymerization and properties of mixed polyesters of the acrylic series
AU Berlin, A. A.; Popova, G. L.; Isaeva, E. F.
SO Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (1959), 126, 83-5
CODEN: DANKAS; ISSN: 0002-3264
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB cf. C.A. 53, 6145a. It was shown that bis(methacryloyloxyethylene) phthalate, analogous esters based on diethylene and triethylene glycols, bis(methacryloyltriethyleneglycol) sebacate, bis(dimethacrylylglyceryl) phthalate and sebacate polymerized rapidly with Bz2O2 catalyst at 20-65°, after an initial induction period, after which an instantaneous gelling occurred and insol. tridimensional polymers resulted. The rate of polymerization was greater for esters with a larger number of unsatd. sites. Kinetic curves were given. Atmospheric O inhibited the polymerization but addition of paint siccatives blocked this action (Co rosinate, Pb and Mn linoleate drying oil combinations). The octafunctional sebacate polymerized less rapidly than the corresponding phthalate. However such esters formed glassy polymers even at 20-5° over several days. Polymers with a larger spacing between the ester groups (sebacates) showed a less dense structure than did those with closer spacing and displayed this by a larger % shrinkage during polymerization. The impact viscosity and hardness increased with reduced density of packing and with increased flexibility of the cross-links. This made such products suitable for a wide variety of coatings and bonding applications.
IT 105911-95-3, Phthalimide, N-(3,5-diiodosulfanilyl)-3,4,5,6-tetraiodo-
(preparation of)
RN 105911-95-3 CAPLUS
CN Phthalimide, N-(3,5-diiodosulfanilyl)-3,4,5,6-tetraiodo- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



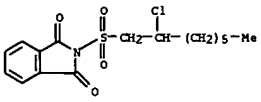
L4 ANSWER 69 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Phthalimide, N-(3,5-diiodosulfanilyl)-3,4,5,6-tetraiodo- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



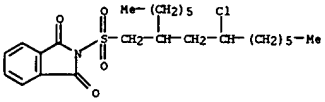
L4 ANSWER 69 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1959:121792 CAPLUS
DN 53:121792
OREF 53:21793e-i,21794a-d
TI New iodine-containing x-ray opaque materials
AU Alvarado, Julio Brieva; Oppliger, Sonia Kuhn
CS Univ. Concepcion, Chile
SO Rev. real acad. cienc. exact. fis. y nat. Madrid (1959), 53, 199-225
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB o-C6I4(CO)2O (I), m. 322°, was prepared in 64% yield by treating 0.199 mole o-C6H4(CO)2O, 0.401 mole iodine and 0.871 mole SO3 as 4% oleum 3 hrs. at 145° and 2 hrs. at 175°. p-H2NSO2C6H4NH2 (II) (40 ml.) and glacial 80 ml. AcOH heated until solution was complete, ml. 80 Ac2O added slowly, then one drop concentrated H2SO4 in 10 ml. Ac2O gave 95.2% p-AcNHSO2C6H4NHAc (III), m. 253-5°, after cooling and filtering. III (102.5 g.), 180 ml. H2O, and 180 ml. 20% NaOH heated at 85° in a steam bath 75 min., and the cooled mixture adjusted to pH 8-9 precipitated II and p-AcNHC6H4SO2NH2 (IV). Filtration, acidification of the filtrate to pH 3.8 with AcOH, the resulting precipitate filtered off, extracted with 300 ml. 10% HCl, the pH of the filtrate adjusted to 3.8 with NaOH and NaHCO3, and the precipitate filtered off and washed with H2O gave p-AcNHSO2C6H4NH2, m. 183-5°. II with ICl gave 3,5,4-I2(H2N)C6H3SO2NH2(V), m. 260°. IV (4.179 g.)dissolved in absolute 80 ml.EtOH in a flask protected from light was treated with 9.774 g. I and the mixture refluxed 46 hrs.; as the I dissolved, yellow VI (R = Ac) and precipitated was filtered off hot, and washed with EtOH and 5% HCl until no amine could be detected; yield 45%, m. 355-9° (decomposition). VI is a clear yellow, amorphous powder, insol. in H2O, acid, NaHCO3, Na2CO3, CHCl3, EtOAc, and ligroine in the cold, soluble in hot and cold dioxane, PhNO2, and Me2CO and in cold NaOH and C5H5N. Dioxane was used as a solvent instead of EtOH with identical results. I (1.63 g.) in 50 ml. PhNO2 heated to 140° to complete solution, cooled to 90°, 1.505 g. II added, the mixture maintained 90 min. at 90° cooled, filtered, and the solid washed with EtOH gave 77.6% (VI, R = H) (VII), m. 376-80° (decomposition), soluble in NaHCO3 and dioxane, insol. in PhNO2 and xylene. I (6.51 g.) in 110 ml. PhNO2 and 1 ml. C5H5N treated with 1 ml. SOCl2 in 2 ml. PhNO2 at 70° yielded on cooling o-C6I4(COCl)2, m. 218-20°. V (3.25 g.) in 1800 ml. xylene heated to 90°, 7.5 g. I, added, then 1 ml. SOCl2 slowly and C5H5N dropwise until a precipitate started to form, the temperature maintained 10 min. at 80° gave on cooling, filtering, and washing with xylene 97% VIII, m. 260-70° (decomposition). I (7.5 g.) and 3.25 g. V in 75 ml. C5H5N and 75 ml. C6H6 treated with 1 ml. SOCl2 in 15 ml. C6H6 and the mixture heated 15 min. at 80° gave on cooling and filtering, IX, m. 254-8° (decomposition).
IT 105911-95-3, Phthalimide, N-(3,5-diiodosulfanilyl)-3,4,5,6-tetraiodo-
(preparation of)
RN 105911-95-3 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 70 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1953:9219 CAPLUS
DN 47:9219
OREF 47:1656c-i
TI Reactions of atoms and free radicals in solution. XXVIII. The addition of N-chlorosulfonylphthalimide to olefins
AU Kharasch, M. S.; Mosher, Robert Alden
CS Univ. of Chicago
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1952), 17, 453-6
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
OS CASREACT 47:9219
AB cf. C.A. 46, 1485e. The addition of SO2Cl2 to a 1-alkene in the presence of a trace of (RCO)2O2 (I) with the formation of 2-chloroalkyl sulfones was taken as evidence of the formation of free (SO2Cl) radicals (cf. K. and Zavist, C.A. 45, 7950b). The formation of the related free (RNSO2) radical and its addition to olefins are studied. o-C6H4(CO)2NSO2Cl (II) does not react with 1-octene (III) or 1-decene (IV) in the absence of I. However, when 10 g. II and 18.2 g. III (b. 120.2°, nD20 1.4089) are refluxed with the gradual addition of 0.2 g. Bz2O2, II is slowly dissolved, giving a light yellow solution The hot mixture is poured into 150 cc. ligroine (b. 100°), giving 48% N-(2-chlorooctyl)sulfonylphthalimide, C6H13CHClCH2SO2N(CO)2C6H4-o (V), m. 98-9°. Evaporation of the mother liquor gives 4.8 g. C6H13CHClCH2CH(C6H13)CH2SO2N(CO)2C6H4-o (VI), viscous oil, which is probably an adduct of 2 mols. III and 1 mol. II. Gently warming 1 g. V with 20 cc. 5% NaOH and neutralizing the solution with HCl give 0.8 g. C16H21NO5S, m. 111-12°, which is soluble in NaHCO3 and decolorizes aqueous KMnO4. Refluxing 2 g. V with 40 cc. 99.5% EtOH 4 hrs. gives 1.2 g. C18H26ClNO5S, m. 82-3°. Heating 3 g. II, 6.8 g. IV, and 60 mg. Bz2O2 in an oil bath 10 min. at 125-30°, then adding another 60 mg. Bz2O2 and heating the mixture another 25 min. give 64% N-(2-chlorodecyl)sulfonylphthalimide, C8H17CHClCH2SO2N(CO)2C6H4-o (VII), crystals from ligroine, m. 90-1°. Evaporation of the mother liquor gives 8.5% of an adduct, C28H44ClNO4S, m. 68-9°, of 2 mols. IV and 1 mol. II, and 1.3 g. of an oily residue. Adding 1 g. Na in small portions to 1 g. V in 25 cc. absolute EtOH, heating the mixture 1 hr. on a steam bath, neutralizing with HCl, evaporating the EtOH, extracting the residue with ether, and evaporating the dried ether extract give an oil (VIII) free of Cl. Heating VIII with 25% HCl 24 hrs. and keeping the filtered solution overnight cause the separation of phthalic acid, tiny "egglike" pellets, m. 187°, and C8H17SO2NH2 (IX), shiny leaflets m. 68-9°, which are separated by decantation. Refluxing 30.6 g. C8H17Br and 11.8 g. CS(NH2)2 in 25 cc. EtOH 20 hrs. gives 39 g. 2-octylpseudothiourea (X)-HBr (XI), m. 96-7°. Treating XI in 50 cc. H2O with 50 cc. saturated KOAc gives the acetate (XII) of X, m. 129-30°. Passing Cl into 10 g. XII in 100 cc. H2O at 10° until the reaction is complete, extracting with ether, and evaporating the washed (dilute NaHSO3, H2O) solution give C8H17SO2Cl, b6 115-16°, which, treated with NH4OH, gives IX, m. 70-70.5°. Adding a suspension of 75 g. o-C6H4(CO)2NK in 450 cc. C6H6 over a period of 7 hrs. to 54.8 g. SO2Cl2 at 0-5° with the exclusion of moisture gives 44.7 g. II, m. 157-8°. The addition of II to III (or IV) takes place probably as follows: II → Bz2O2 o-C6H4(CO)2NSO2 (XIII) + RCl; XIII + III → C6H13CHCH2SO2NR (XIV) [R = o-C6H4(CO)2]; XIV + II → V + RNSO2; XIV + III → C6H13CHCH2CH(C6H13)CH2SO2NR (XV);

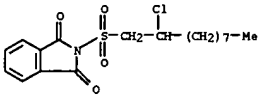
L4 ANSWER 70 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
XV + II → VI + RNSO2.
IT 6461-72-9, Phthalimide, N-(2-chloro octylsulfonyl)-
856829-97-5, Phthalimide, N-(4-chloro-2-hexyldecylsulfonyl)-
856830-13-2, Phthalimide, N-(2-chlorodecylsulfonyl)-
(preparation of)
RN 6461-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Phthalimide, N-[(2-chlorooctyl)sulfonyl]- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



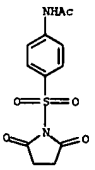
RN 856829-97-5 CAPLUS
CN Phthalimide, N-(4-chloro-2-hexyldecylsulfonyl)- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



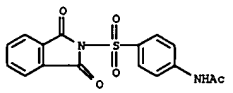
RN 856830-13-2 CAPLUS
CN Phthalimide, N-(2-chlorodecylsulfonyl)- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 71 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

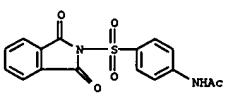


L4 ANSWER 71 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1949:13134 CAPLUS
DN 43:13134
OREF 43:2597d-i
TI Sulfanilamides. XIII. Reaction with dicarboxylic acids -N1- and N4-acyl and heterocyclic derivatives
AU Jain, B. C.; Iyer, B. H.; Guha, P. C.
SO J. Indian Chem. Soc. (1947), 24, 173-6
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. C.A. 42, 6766h. AcNHC6H4SO2NHK with the appropriate acid chloride gave the following compds. (m.ps. given) where R = 4-AcNHC6H4SO2 and R' = 4-NH2C6H4SO2: EtO2CCH2CONHR 159°; CO.CH2.CH2.CO.NR (I) 259°; HO2C(CH2)2CONHR (II) 195°; HO2C(CH2)3CONHR 255° (decomposition); HO2C(CH2)3CONHR' 187°; HO2C(CH2)4CONHR 260° (decomposition); HO2C(CH2)4CONHR' 170°; HO2C(CH2)7CONHR 245°; HO2C(CH2)8CONHR 250° (decomposition); C6H4(CO)2NR (IV) 295°; 2-HO2CC6H4CONHR (V) 304°; 2-HO2CC6H4CONHR' 335°; HO2CCCH.CHC.CCONHR 230° (decomposition); RNHCOC:CH.CH:CH.N:CCONHR 308°. I and IV were converted into II and V with cold dilute alkaline ClCO(CH2)nCOCl (where n = 7 or 8) and
4-NH2C6H4SO2NH2 (VI) giving N4,N4'-heptamethylenedisulfanilamide, m. 251° (decomposition), and N4, N4'-octamethylenedisulfanilamide, m. 238° (decomposition). VI (5.1 g.), 2 g. chelidonic acid, and 25 mL. H2O refluxed 2 h., concentrated to 0.5 volume, filtered to remove unchanged VI, concentrated
to a sirup, and treated with alc. gave 3.1 g. of 1-(4-sulfamylphenyl)-4-(4-aminophenylsulfonimido)chelidamic acid (VII), m. 165°, as the sesquihydrate. VII (1 g.) decarboxylated by heating 10 min. at 100° and 45 min. at 160° gave 0.6 g. 1-(4-sulfamylphenyl)-4-(4-aminophenylsulfonimido)-1,4-dihydropyridine, m. 210°. Di-Et 1,4-dihydrocollidine-3,5-dicarboxylate (4.2 g.) heated 1 h. at 135° with 4-AcNHC6H4SO2Cl (VIII) gave 6.4 g. 1-sulfanilyl-1,4-dihydrocollidine-3,5-dicarboxylic acid, m. 300° (decomposition). VIII (2.5 g.), 2 g. chelidamic acid, and 15 mL. C5H5N, refluxed 2 h. gave 3.2 g. 1-(N-acetylsulfanilyl)chelidamic acid, m. 227°, which on hydrolysis gave 1-sulfanilylchelidamic acid, m. 255° (decomposition).
IT 393129-85-6, Acetanilide, 4'-(phthalimidosulfonyl)-
857553-15-2, Succinimide, N-(N-acetylsulfanilyl)-
(preparation of)
RN 393129-85-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

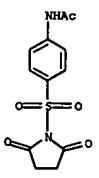


RN 857553-15-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetanilide, 4'-(succinimidosulfonyl)- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 72 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1946:20708 CAPLUS
DN 40:20708
OREF 40:4038e-h
TI N1-Acylsulfanilamides from dicarboxylic acid chlorides
AU Jain, B. C.; Iyer, B. H.; Guha, P. C.
CS Indian Inst. Sci., Bangalore
SO Science and Culture (1946), 11, 508-9
CODEN: SCINAL; ISSN: 0036-8156
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB An attempt was made to synthesize N1-diacylsulfanilamides. But the action of the K salt of acetylsulfanilamide on the diacid chlorides of succinic, glutaric, adipic, azelaic, sebacic, and phthalic acids led only to the formation of N1-monoacyl-N4-acetylsulfanilamides with the second CO2H group of the addendum remaining in the free state. N1-(α-Carbethoxyacetyl)-N4-acetylsulfanilamide was prepared by the action of the K salt of acetylsulfanilamide on ClCOCH2CO2Et. This product decomposed on hydrolysis into malonic acid and sulfanilamide. The compds. listed where R=SO2C6H4NHCOCH3 and R' = SO2C6H4NH2 are EtO2CCH2CONHR m. 187-8°, CO.CH2.CH2.CO.NR m. 258-9°, HO2CCH2CH2CONHR m. 195°, HO2C(CH2)3CONHR m. 255°, HO2C(CH2)3CONHR' m. 187°, HO2C(CH2)4CONHR m. 267-8°, HO2C(CH2)4CONHR' m. 180°, HO2C(CH2)7CONHR m. 244-5°, HO2C(CH2)8CONHR m. 248-50°, o-C6H4(CO)2NR m. 294-5°, o-C6H4(COOH)CONHR m. 304°, o-C6H4(COOH)CONHR' m. 335° CH2(CH2CH2CH2CONHC6H4SO2NH2)2 m. 249-51° (CH2CH2CH2CH2CONHC6H4SO2NH2)2 m. 238°.
IT 393129-85-6, Phthalimide, N-(N-acetylsulfanilyl)-
857553-15-2, Succinimide, N-(N-acetylsulfanilyl)-
(preparation of)
RN 393129-85-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

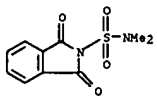


RN 857553-15-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetanilide, 4'-(succinimidosulfonyl)- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

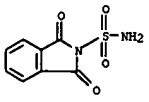


L4 ANSWER 72 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 73 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1945:29884 CAPLUS
DN 39:29884
OREF 39:4853i,4854a-c
TI Heterocyclic derivatives of sulfamide
AU Fuhrman, Albert; Degering, Ed. F.
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1945), 67, 1245-6
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB cf. C.A. 38, 5207.7. 2-Aminopyrimidine (35 g.) and 57.2 g. of Et2NSO2Cl in 150 ml. dry C5H5N, allowed to stand overnight at room temperature, heated 3 hrs. on a steam bath, allowed to stand at room temperature for 2 hrs., treated with 13.2 g. of NaOH in 60 ml. H2O, the C5H5N removed by evaporation in vacuo, and the solution acidified, give 29% of N,N-diethyl-N'-2-pyrimidylsulfamide, which could not be crystallized; it m. 217-20°. 2-Methylpiperidine (60 g.) in 150 ml. C6H6, cooled in an ice bath and treated with 43.5 g. of Me2NSO2Cl during 15 min. and allowed to stand overnight, gives 98% of N,N,2-trimethyl-1-piperidinesulfonamide, b0.5 94°. The following compds. were similarly prepared N,N-Dimethyl-4-morpholinesulfonamide, m. 49-50°, 76%; di-Et analog, b0.5 110°, 97%. 4,4'-Sulfonyldimorpholine, m. 141-2.5°, 76%. 3,4-Dihydro-N,N-dimethyl-1(2)-quinolinesulfonamide, b0.3 140°, 86%. N,N-Dimethyl-N'-2-pyrimidylsulfamide, m. 217-19°, 47%. N'-Antipyryl-N,N-dimethylsulfamide, m. 198-9°, 93%; di-Et analog, m. 184-5°, 93%. N-(Dimethylsulfamyl)-phthalimide, m. 174.5-5.5°, 78%. N,N,4-Trimethyl-1-piperidinesulfonamide, m. 54-5°. N,N-Diethyl-4-methyl-1-piperidinesulfonamide, b0.3 109°. Sulfamides could not be prepared from 2-amino-4-methylthiazole and 2-amino-4-thiazolone.
IT 5430-46-6, 2-Isoindolinesulfonamide, N,N-dimethyl-1,3-dioxo-
(preparation of)
RN 5430-46-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Isoindolinesulfonamide, N,N-dimethyl-1,3-dioxo- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

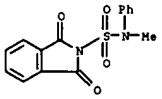


L4 ANSWER 74 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1934:19624 CAPLUS
DN 28:19624
OREF 28:2343c-g
TI Action of sulfuryl chloride on unsubstituted amides and imides. Chlorosulfonylphthalimide. Aminosulfonamide
AU Battegay, M.; Denivelle, L.
SO Bull. soc. chim. (1933), 53, 1242-9
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. C. A. 25, 2982. The metallic derivs. of unsubstituted amides do not yield chlorosulfonyl derivs. on treatment with SO2Cl2 (I) but give evidence of reacting in both tautomeric forms, as amides and imino alcs. The Na derivative of AcNH2, acting as a normal amide, yields MeNCO through an unstable intermediate N-chlorosulfonylacetamide, AcNHSO2Cl. On the contrary, the Na derivative of BzNH2, which acts as an imino alcoholate, forms an O-chlorosulfonyl derivative decomposing to PhCN. The instability of these intermediates is attributed to the presence of the H atom remaining after the introduction of the SO2Cl group, which facilitates the formation of HCl. By the action of I on the Na derivative of phthalimide, chlorosulfonylphthalimide (II) (C. A. 26, 1912), m. 160°, contaminated with chlorophthalimide (III), was formed. III was converted into C6H4(CO)2NH by treatment with dry HCl or SO2 and separated from II by extraction with benzene. Treatment of II in benzene with dry NH3 gave a phthalaminosulfonamide (IV), cleaved by heat or solvents to C6H4(CO)2NH and (SO2NH)3 (V), hydrolyzed in turn to a mixture of H2SO4, HZNSO3H and HZNSO2NH2, m. 92° (C. A. 26, 2184) when crystallized from AcOEt. From its stability to NH3 and its ready cleavage by solvents and heat it is probable that II is an O-chlorosulfonyl derivative The formation of V implies the migration of a H atom in IV. By treating II with PhNHMe there was formed a stable sulfonamide, m. 160°, either C6H4.CO.N:COSO2NMePh or C6H4.CO.N(SO2NMePh).CO.
IT 4403-41-2, 2-Isoindolinesulfonamide, 1,3-diketo-
857806-81-6, Phthalimide, N-(methylphenylsulfamyl)-
(preparation of)
RN 4403-41-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Isoindolinesulfonamide, 1,3-dioxo- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

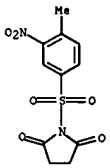


RN 857806-81-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Isoindolinesulfonanilide, 1,3-diketo-N-methyl- (3CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 74 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

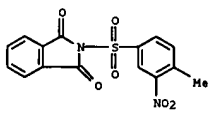


L4 ANSWER 75 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1930:32854 CAPLUS
DN 24:32854
OREF 24:3501a-e
TI Arylsulfonyl derivatives of dibasic acids
AU Evans, Theodore W.; Dehn, Wm. M.
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1930), 52, 2531-3
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB Phthalyl (I) and succinyl chlorides (II) react with sulfonamides to give imide derivs. C6H4(CO)2O (III) reacts in the presence of POCl3 to give substituted phthalimides. (CH2CO)2O (IV) reacts in the presence of POCl3 to give derivs. of (CH2CONH2)2 except in the case of p-MeC6H4SO2NH2. The following methods of preparation were used: (A) heating without solvent at 150-200°; (B) refluxing in PhMe for 12-24 hrs.; (C) heating to 100° in POCl3 for several hrs.; (D) heating to the b. p. of POCl3. In the following compds., X = (CH2CO)2N-; Y = (CH2CONH-)2; Z = C6H4(CO)2NH-. II and PhSO2NH2 (A) give XSO2Ph, m. 161°; p-BrC6H4SO2NH2 (B) gives XSO2C6H4Br(p), m. 181°; p-MeC6H4SO2 (B) (also IV with method C) gives XSO2C5H4Me(p), m. 184°; m,p-O2N(Me)C6H2SO2NH2 (B) gives XSO2C7H6NO2, m. 212-3°; O-MeC6H4SO2NH2 (A, B) gives xSO2C6H4Me(o), m. 136°; β-C10H7SO2NH2 (A) gives xSO2C10H7, m. 175-6°; IV and PhSO2NH2 (C) give Y(SO2Ph)2, m. 235-7°; p-BrC6H4SO2NH2 (C) gives Y (SO2C6H4Br)2, m. 231°; m, p-O2N (Me) C6H2SO2NH2 (C) gives Y (SO2C7H6NO2)2, m. 236°; o-MeC6H4SO2NH2 (D) (also II with method B) gives Y (SO2C6H4Mc)2, m. 231-2°; β-C10H7SO2NH2 (C) gives Y(SO2C10H7)2, m. 248°; III and PhSO2NH2 (C) give ZSO2ph, m. 205°; p-BrC6H4SO2NH2 (C) (also I with method B) gives ZSO2C6H4Br, m. 246°; p-BrC6H4SO2NH2 (C) gives ZSO2C6H4Me m. 237°; m,p-O2N(Me)C6H4SO2NH2 (C) gives ZSO2C7H6NO2, m. 247°; o-MeC6H4SO2NH2 (C) gives ZSO2C4H4Me(o), m. 182°; β-C10H7SO2NH2,m. 247 (D) (also I with method A) gives ZSO2C10H7, m. 216°; II and PhConH2 (B) give XBz, m. 130°; malcic acid and PhSO2NH2 (C) give the compound C4H2O2(NHSO2Ph2, m. 258°.
IT 856062-16-3, Succinimide, N-(3-nitro-p-tolylsulfonyl)-
876487-51-3, Phthalimide, N-(3-nitro-p-tolylsulfonyl)-
(preparation of)
RN 856062-16-3 CAPLUS
CN Succinimide, N-(3-nitro-p-tolylsulfonyl)- (3CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

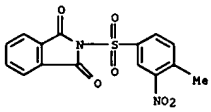


RN 876487-51-3 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 76 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1930:2908 CAPLUS
DN 24:2908
OREF 24:355e-f
TI Reaction of phthalyl chloride with amides
AU Evans, Theodore W.; Dehn, Wm. M.
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1929), 51, 3651-2
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The NH-H of phthalimide is readily substituted by acid radicals when o-C6H4(COCl)2 reacts with amides. Equivalent amts. of the reagents were heated, either without a solvent or in PhMe, until no more HCl was evolved; the following compds. were thus prepared of the general type C6H4(CO)2NCOR, R being: Me, m. 135-6°; Ph, m. 168°; of the type, C6H4(CO)2NSOR, R being Ph, m. 205°; o-MeC6H4, m. 182°; p-MeC6H4, m. 231°; 4,3-Me(O2N)C6H3, m. 247°. Urea gives the compound, C6H4. CO. NH. CO. NH. CO, m. 188-90°. 2,5-ClC6H4NH2 gives the compound, C6H4(CO)2NC6H3Cl2, m. 185-90°.
IT 876487-51-3, Phthalimide, N-(3-nitro-p-tolylsulfonyl)-
(preparation of)
RN 876487-51-3 CAPLUS
CN Phthalimide, N-(3-nitro-p-tolylsulfonyl)- (3CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 75 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Phthalimide, N-(3-nitro-p-tolylsulfonyl)- (3CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



```
=> => d que l14 stat
L5              8 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("BENSON KARL"/AU OR "BENSON
                  KARL E"/AU)
L6             32 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("DAVID MOSES"/AU OR "DAVID
                  MOSES M"/AU)
L7             23 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("KIPKE CARY A"/AU OR "KIPKE
                  CARY ALAN"/AU)
L8             28 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "LAKSHMI BRINDA B"/AU
L9             49 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("LEIR CHARLES M"/AU OR "LEIR
                  CHARLES MARTIN"/AU)
L10           104 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("MOORE GEORGE G I"/AU OR
                  "MOORE GEORGE GOMER INNES"/AU OR "MOORE GEORGE GOWER I"/AU)
L11            47 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SHAH RAHUL"/AU OR "SHAH
                  RAHUL A"/AU OR "SHAH RAHUL C"/AU OR "SHAH RAHUL H"/AU OR "SHAH
                  RAHUL R"/AU OR "SHAH RAHUL RAMESH"/AU)
L12           250 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR
                  L10 OR L11
L14             2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 AND SULFONYLDICARBOXIMIDE

=> d 1-2 bib abs
```

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1106693 CAPLUS
DN 143:382399
TI Preparation of N-sulfonyldicarboximide containing tethering compounds and use to immobilize an amine-containing material to a substrate
IN Benson, Karl E.; David, Moses M.; Kipke, Cary A.; Lakshmi, Brinda B.; Leir, Charles M.; Moore, George G. I.; Shah, Rahul R.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 57 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 714,053.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2005227076	A1	20051013	US 2004-987075	20041112
US 2005106709	A1	20050519	US 2003-714053	20031114
AU 2004312384	A1	20050721	AU 2004-312384	20041217
CA 2552363	AA	20050721	CA 2004-2552363	20041217
WO 2005066092	A2	20050721	WO 2004-US42382	20041217
WO 2005066092	A3	20051013		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1700107	A2	20060913	EP 2004-818045	20041217
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
PRAI US 2003-714053	A2	20031114		
US 2003-533169P	P	20031230		
US 2004-987075	A	20041112		
US 2004-987522	A	20041112		
WO 2004-US42382	W	20041217		

AB Compds. having two reactive functional groups are described that can be used as a tethering compound to immobilize an amine-containing material to a substrate. The first reactive functional group can be used to provide attachment to a surface of a substrate. The second reactive functional group is a N-sulfonyldicarboximide group that can be reacted with an amine-containing material, particularly a primary aliphatic amine, to form a connector group between the substrate and the amine-containing material. The invention also provides articles and methods for immobilizing amine-containing materials to a substrate.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
materials to a substrate.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:429324 CAPLUS
DN 142:478399
TI N-sulfonyldicarboximide containing tethering compounds
IN Benson, Karl E.; David, Moses M.; Kipke, Cary A.; Lakshmi, Brinda B.; Leir, Charles M.; Moore, George G.; Shah, Rahul
PA 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 51 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2005106709	A1	20050519	US 2003-714053	20031114
WO 2005049565	A1	20050602	WO 2004-US37778	20041112
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005227076	A1	20051013	US 2004-987075	20041112
EP 1689709	A1	20060816	EP 2004-801015	20041112
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
WO 2005064349	A2	20050714	WO 2004-US42455	20041217
WO 2005064349	A3	20051110		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI US 2003-714053	A	20031114		
WO 2004-US37778	W	20041112		

OS MARPAT 142:478399

AB Compds. having two reactive functional groups are described that can be used as a tethering compound to immobilize an amine-containing material to a substrate. The 1st reactive functional group can be used to provide attachment to a surface of a substrate. The 2nd reactive functional group is a N-sulfonyldicarboximide group that can be reacted with an amine-containing material, particularly a primary aliphatic amine, to form a connector group between the substrate and the amine-containing material. The invention also provides articles and methods for immobilizing amine-containing

```
=> d his ful;

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:18:10 ON 14 SEP 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:18:22 ON 14 SEP 2006
L1              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
                D
L2           15 SEA SSS SAM L1
L3          263 SEA SSS FUL L1

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:20:01 ON 14 SEP 2006
L4           76 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
                D QUE L4 STAT
                D 1-76 BIB ABS HITSTR
                E BENSON KARL/AU
L5            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("BENSON KARL"/AU OR "BENSON KARL E"/AU)
                E DAVID MOSES/AU
L6           32 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("DAVID MOSES"/AU OR "DAVID MOSES M"/AU)
                E KIPKE CARY/AU
L7           23 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("KIPKE CARY A"/AU OR "KIPKE CARY ALAN"/AU)

                E LAKSHIMI BRINDA/AU
                E LAKSHMI BRINDA
                E LAKSHMI BRINDA/AU
L8           28 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "LAKSHMI BRINDA B"/AU
                E LEIR CHARLES/AU
L9           49 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("LEIR CHARLES M"/AU OR "LEIR CHARLES
                MARTIN"/AU)
                E MOORE GEORGE/AU
L10         104 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("MOORE GEORGE G I"/AU OR "MOORE GEORGE
                GOMER INNES"/AU OR "MOORE GEORGE GOWER I"/AU)
                E SHAH RAHUL/AU
L11          47 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SHAH RAHUL"/AU OR "SHAH RAHUL A"/AU OR
                "SHAH RAHUL C"/AU OR "SHAH RAHUL H"/AU OR "SHAH RAHUL R"/AU OR
                "SHAH RAHUL RAMESH"/AU)
L12         250 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11
L13           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 AND SULFONYLDICARBOXAMIDE
L14           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 AND SULFONYLDICARBOXIMIDE
                D QUE L14 STAT
                D 1-2 BIB ABS


     FILE HOME

     FILE REGISTRY
     Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
     provided by InfoChem.

     STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   13 SEP 2006  HIGHEST RN 906624-07-5
     DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  13 SEP 2006  HIGHEST RN 906624-07-5

     New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

     TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

       Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
       conducting SmartSELECT searches.
```

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

FILE CAPLUS

FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Sep 2006 VOL 145 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Sep 2006 (20060913/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> log h

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	439.74	607.77

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-58.50	-58.50

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 15:29:15 ON 14 SEP 2006